THE DAILY SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, State Printer.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The SENTINEL is published every morning except Sunday, on the following terms:

For one month,	$1.00
For two months,	2.00
Three months,	3.00
Six months,	5.00

☞ We solicit the aid of our friends in extending our circulation.

BARBER'S NOTICE.

I embrace this method of informing my old patrons and friends, that I have recovered from my recent illness, and am again at my post. I would most respectfully tender my thanks for the very liberal patronage which I have received in the past. I hope, by strict attention to the wishes of my patrons, and the public generally, to merit a continuance of the same.

My towels are new and very clean,
My hands are light, my razors keen,
In latest style, hair cutting I do,
And every thing shall, sure, suit you.
(Old things are passing away!)

HANSON T. HUGHES,
Barber and Hair Dresser.

July 23-1w

Standard and Progess copy twice and send bills to shop.

ATLANTIC HOTEL, BEAUFORT, N. C.

THIS LARGE AND COMMODIOUS

Hotel will be opened for the reception of Visitors on the 27th of July with new furniture and fixtures. All who wish to enjoy the OCEAN BREEZE AND BATH, and a comfortable house, cannot better themselves in this State.

The proprietor begs leave to inform all who visit this fine.

Summer Retreat,

that no efforts will be spared to make their sojourn agreeable and pleasant.

Swift Sailing Boats

will always be in readiness, for sailing or fishing excursions

Excursion Tickets

for one fare to Morehead City and return, will be issued weekly, by the Agent of the Atlantic & N. C. R. R. at Goldsboro.

T. A. GRANGER,
July 23-10t Proprietor.

MEAL, MEAL, MEAL,

100 Bushels nice Sweet Corn Meal.
Just received by
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
July 21-tf

FOR SALE.

Grandena Herrings in Boxes,
Scotch Herrings do.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
July 21-tf

FOR SALE.

BEST BROWN Stout London Porter, Just arrived,
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
July 21-tf

NOTICE.

"THE WATCH DOG, or Sleeping man's friend," is on exhibition at our Store, and for Sale at Inventor's prices
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
July 20-2t

CAPE FEAR BANK.

Notes are redeemed by the Cashier of the Raleigh Branch in this City, and at
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
July 20-tf

THOMASVILLE FEMALE COLLEGE.

The First Session of this Institution will commence on the 7th. day of August, 1866, and continue 20 weeks

TERMS.

BOARD, including all but lights, $15 per month:
TUITION, in Preparatory Department $10 to $12.50 per session.
" " Collegiate Department $15 to $17.50.
Music on Piano, or Guitar, $22.50; Oil Painting $20; Drawing $10; Latin, French and German, $6 each. For Incidentals, $4.
For further particulars address,
REV. D. R. BRUTON, PRESIDENT,
or, REV. N. F. REID, D. D., Visitor.
Thomasville, N. C. July 21-d3tw1m

BRIGGS, DODD & HICKS

BUILDERS,
RALEIGH, N. C.

HAVING Associated with us Mr. W. J. HICKS, and refitted up our Machine Shops, we are prepared to contract for any kind of work in the building or repairing line.

We shall keep on hand DRESSED FLOORING, WEATHER-BOARDING, MOULDINGS of all kind, BRACKETS, SASH BLINDS, and DOORS.

Orders solicited from the surrounding country for any of the above named work. We return our sincere thanks to our friends and customers for the liberal patronage received heretofore, and respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

Shops on West Street, near the Central Railroad Depot.

May 16-tf.

FOR SALE.

A GOOD TRACT of land, in 5 miles of the City, containing 200 Acres, ½ in Original Oak, Hickory and Dogwood, well watered—Mine Creek running through it.

A comfortable log Dwelling, Kitchen, Stables and Barn are on the premises. A portion of the tract is fine bottom land. Terms liberal.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
July 19-tf

RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD.

FOR THE PIANOFORTE.

"Deserves our hearty recommendation."
N. Y. Musical Review.
"Unexceptionable in taste and style."
Dwight's Journal.
"We quite endorse Mr. Dwight's opinion."
New York Musical World.
"A School that will do excellent service."
Deutsche Musik-Zeitung, Phil.
"Soundest, clearest, best book for the Piano."
Phil. Evening Bulletin.
"A work of solid and enduring merit."
Phil. City Item.
"Will supersede every other of the kind."
Worcester Spy.
"An improvement on all other Piano books."
Syracuse Journal.

No long dry lessons, nor wearisome exercises, but Sprightly Studies throughout, and Charming Melodies for practice, at every step. *It is all that can be desired.* Price $3.75. Sent post-paid.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers,
Boston.
July 26-tc

FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE DOBBIN HOUSE, Fayetteville N. C., containing, besides the Hotel, a large and well fitted Store-Room, suited for retail or wholesale business. The buildings are all fire-proof. Apply to the subscriber on the premises.

THOS. I. OWEN.
July 26-2t

FOR SALE.

Superior, Sweet White Lard in ½ Bbls and 25lbs. Tin Cans.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
July 27-tf

DAILY SENTINEL.

"I WOULD RATHER BE RIGHT THAN BE PRESIDENT."—Henry Clay.

VOL. I. RALEIGH, MONDAY EVENING, JULY 30, 1866. NO. 300.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
CASWELL COUNTY.

IN THE COURT OF EQUITY, SPRING TERM, A. D., 1866.

The Bank of Yanceyville
vs.
The Creditors of said Bank.

This bill is filed under an act of Assembly, ratified on the 12th. of March A. D. 1866, entitled "an act to enable the Banks of this State to close their business," and it is ordered by the Court that publication, for six weeks, be made in the papers herein specified, notifying the creditors of the said Bank, to present and establish their claims against said Bank before Joseph J. Lawson, Commissioner appointed by this Court, at Yanceyville, North Carolina, on or before the first day of January A. D., 1868.

The following are the papers designated by the Court in which publication shall be made, namely: The National Intelligencer, Washington City; The Daily Sentinel, Raleigh, N. C.; Wilmington Journal, Wilmington N C, Richmond Examiner, Richmond Va., Baltimore Gazette, Baltimore, Maryland, New York News, Charleston Courier, Augusta Constitutionalist, Macon Telegraph, Montgomery Advertiser, New Orleans Delta, Nashville Gazette, Lynchburg Republican, Memphis Appeal and Philadelphia Pennsylvanian.

Witness THOMAS A. DONOHO, Clerk of said Court, at office the 6th. Monday after the 4th. Monday in March. A. D. 1866

THOS. A. DONOHO, C. & M. in E.
July 16-d6w

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE,

LOCATED IN AND ADJOINING THE TOWN OF WARRENTON, N. C.

FOR SALE.

The Warrenton Female College is now offered for sale, on reasonable terms. This College has been in successful operation, for over twelve years, and, during that time, it has earned a reputation as an Institution of learning, second to none in N. C.

The location is such as to warrant a full attendance of pupils, being very accessible from any point, especially the Eastern portions of N. C. and Va.

The Committee, who have been empowered to make sale of this property, deem it unnecessary to say more of this Institution as its character for a high grade of scholarship, and the elevated standard of morals inculcated, under the eye and supervision of its late President, E. E. Parham, is already well known.

The society in which this College is located is known to be equal to any in the South.

There is now a sufficiency of Buildings and other Conveniences attached to this Real Estate, to conduct a large and flourishing school. The premises contain about SIXTY ACRES of Land a material portion of which is within the *Corporation*. This, with *all* or a *part* of the furniture, &c., belonging to the same, can be purchased with the land and buildings. This property will be offered *privately* for sale until *Wednesday* the 3rd day October next, and, if not then sold, will be on that day sold, at public auction, to the highest bidder.

The Committee are fully authorized to sell, and would say that a rare chance is offered to any party wishing to purchase such property, as *time* sufficient, if required, will be given. Possession given *immediately*.

Any person or party wishing to examine the property will be shown it by, E. E Parham, the present occupant, or by any one or more of the Committee.

NATHAN MILAM
JOHN BUXTON WILLIAMS
HORACE PALMER Senr. } Committee.
HENRY B. HUNTER
THOS. A. MONTGOMERY.

Warrenton, July 6-2awtd

Petersburg Index, Wilmington Dispatch, and Norfolk Day Book, insert twice a week until day of sale, and foward accounts to J. A. Montgomery, Treasurer, Warrenton.

INSURE AGAINST

ACCIDENTS

IN THE

PIONEER CO., OF THE SOUTH,

THE SOUTHERN

ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY,

LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA,

HOME OFFICE, 160 MAIN ST.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL $1,000,000.

INSURES AGAINST ALL ACCIDENTS,

Giving the holder an annual Policy for the full amount Insured in case of death, and compensation each week if disabled for a period.

NOT EXCEEDING TWENTY-SIX WEEKS,

GENERAL ACCIDENT POLICIES for $500 with $3 compensation each week, may be obtained for $3 per annum.

Ten Dollars premium will secure $2,000, and give $10 compensation each week. Twenty-five Dollars secures a Policy for $5,000, with $25 weekly compensation. Fifty Dollars secures a full Policy for $10,000, with $50 compensation each week.

SHORT TIME POLICIES,

($3,000 FOR TEN CENTS.)

Travelers may obtain at the HOME OFFICE, No 160 Main Street, Lynchburg, Va., at the Railroad Stations and of the undersigned agents. Ticket Policies for one day to 12 months, receiving, in case of death from accident, $3,000, and in case of injury $15 per week.

The Stock of this Company is exclusively in Southern hands, and represented by a Directory widely and favorably known; we, therefore, appeal with confidence to the good will and patronage of the Southern public.

OFFICERS.

COL. MAURICE S. LANGHORNE, *Pres't and Treas.*
GEN'L JOHN B. GORDON, of Georgia.
GEN'L HARRY T. HAYS, of Louisiana, *Vice Pres'ts.*
LUCIEN PEYTON, *Actuary and Secretary.*
G. W. LATHAM, *Solicitor*
COL. HENRY E. PEYTON, *General Agent.*

DIRECTORS:

John R McDaniel,	Maurice S. Langhorne
William D Miller,	John H Flood,
Geo. M Rucker,	Abraham D Warwick
Stephen T Peters,	Chas. M Blackford,
G W Latham.	Lucien Peyton,

COWPER & MOORE, Agents,
June 13-tf Raleigh, N. C.

MIDWAY SCHOOL,

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA.

Associate Principals.

WILSON C. N. CARR,
JAMES M. GARNETT, M. A., (Univ. Va.)

The second Session of this School will begin on the 1st. Monday in September, and will end June 30th. 1867. The course of study is designed to prepare boys for the University of Virginia, or any other College, or for the practical business of life. Special attention is given to instruction in English Studies and Book-keeping.

TERMS:—For Board and Tuition $155 per half session, payable in advance. Washing and Fuel furnished at actual cost; each pupil will bring his own towels. For circulars and farther particulars, address,

WILSON C. N. CARR, Charlottesville, Va.,
JAMES M. GARNETT, M. A.,
Junction, Hanover Co. Va.
July 24-3taw2w*

THE RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA,

RALEIGH, N. C.

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY & FINANCIAL AGENT

Authorized September 12th, 1865.

DIRECTORS:

Geo. W. Swepson, *Pres't.* C. P. Mendenhall.
Jos. S. Cannon, *Vice Pres't.* Jo. W. Holden.
W. B. Gulick, *Cashier.*

This Bank is now open for the transaction of Banking business.

Gold and Silver Coin, Domestic Exchange, and United States, State and local Securities bought and sold.

Uncurrent money discounted on the most favorable terms. Deposites received and careful attention paid to the accounts of business men and firms.

Collections made at all points in the State of North Carolina 56-1y.

MALE ACADEMY,

WARRENTON, N. C.

JNO. E. DUGGER, A. M. Principal.

Fall Session will begin Monday July 16th. 1866.

TERMS.

Classics & Higher Mathematics	$27.00
English Branches	20.00
Fuel for School Room	2.00
Board including washing, lights &c., per month	17.50

The above charges are in U. S. currency, payable half in advance the balance at close of Session.

June 18 2m

FISK'S METALLIC BURIAL CASES.

FURNITURE MADE TO ORDER.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Raleigh, and surrounding country, that he has removed his place of business to the Store opposite the Masonic Lodge, where he is prepared to manufacture to order any description of Furniture at short notice.

He also keeps on hand, for sale, Fisk's Celebrated Metallic Burial Cases. These cases are perfectly air-tight and indestructible, and for protecting and preserving the dead, are recommended to the public as the best ever invented.

Pine and Walnut Coffins kept on hand, and made to order, at short notice.

A HEARSE kept on hand, and calls to attend Funerals promptly attended to.

HENRY J. BROWN.
July 6-1m

SION H. ROGERS, Raleigh, N. C. JOS. B. BATCHELOR, Warrenton, N. C.

ROGERS & BATCHELOR,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Raleigh, N. C.

June 4-3m
Standard and Progress copy.

JUST RECEIVED.

Madeira, Sherry and Port Wine
Demercier Champagne,
Fleviac and St. Eulalie Claret.
May 14-tf DAVIS & JONES.

JUST RECEIVED.

"Old Nash Brandy"
Paryear N. C. Whiskey.
May 14-tf DAVIS & JONES.

JUST RECEIVED.

Golden Syrup
Portland Syrup
Sugar House Molasses,
May 14-tf DAVIS & JONES.

PROCLAMATION

TO THE PEOPLE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

In obedience to an Ordinance of the State Convention, ratified the 25th. day of June, 1866, entitled "An Ordinance submitting to the qualified voters of the State the ratification or rejection of the Constitution adopted by the Convention," I, JONATHAN WORTH, Governor of North Carolina, hereby give notice that on THURSDAY, the SECOND day of AUGUST next, polls will be opened by the Sheriffs of the respective Counties, and kept open for three successive days, at the several election precincts in each and every County in the State, under the same rules and regulations as now exist for the election of members of the General Assembly; at which election all persons qualified to vote for members of the General Assembly, may vote for or against the ratification of the same; those who wish a ratification of the Constitution voting, with a written or printed ticket, "RATIFICATION,"—those, of a contrary opinion, voting, with a written or printed ticket, "REJECTION." Sheriffs will observe the provisions of the Ordinance as to the duties thereby imposed.

(L. S.) In witness whereof His Excellency, JONATHAN WORTH, Governor of said State, has hereto set his hand and caused the great seal of the State to be affixed.

Done at the City of Raleigh, this the 2nd. day of July, A. D. 1866.

JONATHAN WORTH.

By the Governor:
WM. H. BAGLEY,
Private Secretary.
July 6—td.

FOR SALE.

A COMFORTABLE HOUSE, with 7 Rooms, Kitchen with 2 Rooms, and a good Well in the yard.

The lot contains ¼ to ⅝ of an Acre of ground, situated near R. & G. Depot, and will be sold low for cash down.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
July 23-tf

RANDOLPH MACON COLLEGE.

The Board of Trustees having resolved to open the College on the Last Thursday in September next, adjourned on the 13th. inst., to meet again on the 15th. of August for the purpose of appointing Professors in the schools of Ancient Languages, Mathematics, Chemistry, etc., and Moral Philosophy.

Applicants for the several positions are invited to address the former President.

DR. WM. A. SMITH,
July 18-td2aw At Boydton, Va.

GRAND OPENING OF NEW GOODS!

TREMENDOUS DECLINE IN PRICES

SMITH'S

IS THE PLACE TO BUY YOUR

DRY GOODS.

ONLY THINK,

OVER $30,000 WORTH OF NEW GOODS,

Purchased at the late trade sales in New York, will be offered at less than half the price of the same goods in the early Spring. Now is your time to get

NEW, FASHIONABLE & DESIRABLE GOODS

AT YOUR OWN PRICE!

Read the following Price List and judge for Yourselves:

500 yards new style figured Silk, $1.25 worth 2.50
300 yards very good Black Silk, 75c. worth $1.50
1000 yards superb black Silk, $125 to 2 worth 2.50 to 4.
9000 yards real Grenadine, at 75c. worth $1.50.
3000 " Berage " from 25c. to 50c. worth 75c
5000 yards Mozambique, 25c. to 75c. worth 50 to $1.50
5000 " Poplinets, from 30c. to 45c., " 75c. to $1.
10,000 " Domestic Lawns, 25c. worth 40c.
5000 " real French Lawn, from 50c. to 87c. " $1.20 " 1.50.
100 " plain all wool Mouslines, 50c. worth $1.
2000 " small figures for Children, 40c., " 75.
5000 " real French Linen Drill for gents' wear, 50c to 75c, worth $1.50.
1000 " Spanish Coating Linen, 45c. worth $1.
1000 " heavy Coating Linen for boys and farmer's use, 35c. worth 75c.
1000 " magnificent 6-4 French Coating, $2 worth 3.50.
500 " Laupin's Drab D'Ete, $3.50 " 6.
5000 " neat Silk Neck ties, 25c. " 75c.
100 dozen ladies Hose, 25c., worth 50c.
200 " " " 40c., " 75c.
300 " " " 50c., " $1.00.
5000 Fans, from 5c. to $5.00 each, and one thousand and one other articles too numerous to mention.

An early call will secure the Best Bargains, as these Goods cannot be replaced at anything like the prices above named.

I HAVE A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

Lace Points & Wrappings,

GRENADINE AND BERAGE SHAWLS.

THE STOCK OF

BLACK SILK MANTLES,

Is now complete, and being our own manufacturers, from French Patterns, we can afford to sell them low, avoiding Jobbers' profits. Ladies can also have their Mantles made to order at a saving of from five to ten dollars each, and satisfaction guaranteed.

Special Attention is called to our stock of

CANTON MATTINGS,

Embracing some 8000 yards, commencing at 30c. per yard for 4-4. 35c. 5-4 and 75c. for 6-4. Make a note of these prices, and call and examine the Goods at

THOMAS SMITH'S,

25 Sycamore St., Petersburg, Va.

Agents for the celebrated Florence Lock-Stitch Sewing Machine, acknowledged by all to be the best Family Sewing Machine in existence.

May 19-tf

A. A. WILLARD,

Formerly of Washington, N. C., late of Greensboro', N. C.,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN Groceries and General Merchandize,

FORWARDING AND

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 30 North Water Street,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

REFER TO

Rev. C. H. Wiley, Superintendent Public Schools for the State, Greensboro, N. C.
Jesse H. Lindsay, Esq., Cashier Bank of Cape Fear Greensboro.
Rev. W. E. Pell, Editor of *Sentinel*, Raleigh.
Joseph Potts, Esq., Washington, N. C.
Messrs. James Corner & Sons, Baltimore.
Messrs. Dowley, Corner & Co., New York.
Wilmington, Jan 9, 127, 6m.

Personal attention given to the sale or shipment of

Cotton, Naval Stores, &c.

All produce, consigned to me for shipment, to Messrs Dowley, Corners & Co, New York, will be insured from the point of shipment—parties advising me as soon as the goods are sent forward.

MERCHANDIZE

received and forwarded with promptness and at moderate charges.

A full supply of

GROCERIES,

kept constantly in store, which will be sold at low figures for cash.

Agent for the sale of Marvin & Co.'s celebrated **FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES,** with Marvin's Patent Powder-proof Locks—key weighing only one quarter of an ounce. These Safes are *warranted* free from dampness, and are sold at manufacturer's prices, and will be forwarded through Wilmington without charge for storage or forwarding.

75 Bales of Cotton Yarn, and 4-4 Brown Sheeting,

for sale. Address, A. A. WILLARD,
Wilmington, N. C
January 26, 142, 6m.

WASHINGTON COLLEGE,

LEXINGTON, VIRGINIA.

FACULTY.

General Robert E. Lee, President,
Carter J Harris, Prof. of Latin.
James J. White, Prof. of Greek.
Ed S Joynes, A M, Prof Modern Languages and English.
[To be appointed,] Prof Moral Philosophy.
A L Nelson, A M, Professor of Mathematics.
Wm. Allan, A M, Prof Applied Mathematics.
R S McCulloh, A M, Prof Natural Philosophy.
John L Campbell, A M, Prof Chemistry.
John W Brockenbrough, LL D., Prof Law.
Harry Estill, A M, Assistant Pro Mathematics.
C Powell Grady, A M Assistant Prof Latin.
[To be appointed] Assistant Prof Greek.

A PREPARATORY COURSE has been instituted in which Students unprepared for the Regular Classes may receive instruction in necessary branches. The Session begins 2nd Thursday (13th) Sept., and ends last Thursday in June.

TERMS.—Tuition, and all other *College* fees, $100
All other Expenses, including Board, Fuel, Lights, &c., need not exceed 250

For further information or for Catalogue, address the Faculty of Washington College, Lexington, Virginia.

July 11-2aw6w

CHARLOTTE FEMALE INSTITUTE,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

The next session commences on the 1st. October 1866, and continues until 30th. of June, 1867.

The session is divided into two Terms of Twenty weeks each, the one commencing the 1st. Oct. 1866 and the other the 15th. Feb. 1867

EXPENSES PER TERM OF TWENTY WEEKS,

Board, including every expense except washing $105.00
Tuition in Collegiate Department $25.00
" " Primary " $20.00

Music, Modern Languages, Drawing and Painting, taught by competent and thorough Instructors and at usual prices.

For circular and Catalogue containing full particulars address,

REV. R. BURWELL, Sup't.
July 5 3awtoct1. Charlotte, N. C.

Newbern Times and Wilmington Dispatch please copy 3 times a week until 1st. October.

J. L. BAILEY, Late Judge Superior Court of Law & Equy
J. G. MARTIN, Late Adjt. Gen. North Carolina.

BAILEY & MARTIN,

Attorneys & Counsellors at Law.

AND

SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

WILL practise in the counties of Macon, Jackson, Haywood, Transylvania, Henderson, Madison, Yancey and Buncombe.

JUDGE BAILEY'S LAW SCHOOL.

WILL open the first Monday in July next. Fee for each course seventy five dollars—one half in advance.

Text Books for County Court Course.

Black-stone's Commentaries, Cruise on Real Property, Fearne on Remainders, Sanders on Uses and Trust, and Toller on Executors, and Revised Code.

Text Books for Superior Court Course.

Stephens on Pleading, Chitty on Pleading, Adams on Equity, Smith on Contracts, Cooper's Equity Pleading, Starkie on Evidence, Selwyn's Nisi Prius.

Asheville, July 2 2aw4w

PHOTOGRAPHS!

STRANGERS and others, visiting the City, could not take home a more suitable present to their families, than a fine PHOTOGRAPH by WATSON.

Call at his gallery, and examine specimens of the art. They cannot be surpassed.

June 19-tf

JUST RECEIVED.

McEnrder's celebrated Ale,
Byass & Barclay, Perkins & Co., Porter.
DAVIS & JONES.
May 14-tf

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,

HAMILTON TERRACE, Baltimore Md.

MR. AND MRS. WILSON M. CARY, } Principals.
MRS. GEN'L JOHN PEGRAM.

The Fall session begins on Monday Sept. 17 1866. Since its establishment in 1847 this has been well known to the public as essentially

A Southern Home School.

The principals still depend for patronage upon their Southern friends. For circulars or other information address, WILSON M. CARY.
July 24-1aw6t* Box 405, Baltimore Md.

THE SENTINEL.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements occupying not more than 16 lines of minion type which constitutes a square.

1 Insertion	$1.00	1 week	7 00
2 "	1.50	1 month	10.00
3 "	2.00	2 months	15.00
4 "	2.50	3 "	20.00
5 "	3.00	6 "	30.00
1 week	3.50		

Special notices, under a special head, will be charged one dollar per square for each insertion.

Funeral notices will be charged as advertisements.

The simple announcement of a death or marriage will not be charged.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING

—BY—

NICHOLS, GORMAN & HEATHERY.

N. E. Corner Fayetteville and Hargett Streets,
RALEIGH, N. C.

The office occupied by us over Messrs. Branson & Farrar's Book-store being entirely too small and dark for our rapidly increasing business, we have removed to the large rooms formerly occupied by the State Clothing Department, N. E Corner of Fayetteville and Hargett Streets, where we are prepared to fill orders for PRINTING of every description in a satisfactory manner, on reasonable terms and at very short notice.

With modern types and fixtures, fast presses and good workmen, our facilities for executing good printing are unsurpassed in this section.

BOOKS,
SCHOOL
CATALOGUES,
SCHOOL
REPORTS,
INVITATION AND BUSINESS CARDS.
RAILROAD,
CORPORATION,
AND COURT
BLANKS,
BILL AND
LETTER HEADS,
BANK CHECKS,
CIRCULARS,
HANDBILLS,
POSTERS,
ELECTION,
TICKETS,
CAMPAIGN
DOCUMENTS,
&c., &c., &c., &c., &c.,

All kinds of BOOKS for Clerks of Courts, Registers, &c., furnished to order.

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

Thankful to the people of our native State for the very liberal patronage heretofore extended to us, we can only say that their favors but urge us to renewed exertions.

JOHN NICHOLS,
JOHN C. GORMAN,
JOHN B. HEATHERY.
June 18-tf

A. J. DEROSSETT, WM. L. DEROSSETT, GRAHAM DAVES.

DEROSSETT & CO.,

Formerly DeRossett & Brown.

(Established in 1839.)

General Commission Merchants,

No. 6 NORTH WATER ST.,
WILMINGTON, N. C.,

WILL give personal attention to the purchase and sale of Produce of every description, and to receiving and forwarding goods.

Feb 23, 166, 6m.

FOR SALE.

Georgia sheeting 4 quarters wide, low for Cash, or 90 days negotiable papers.

June 11-tf PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

MAJ. JAMES M. MAYO,

OF EDGECOMBE Co., N. C.

WITH

KADER BIGGS & CO.,

GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

KADER BIGGS, } NORFOLK, VA.
J. J. BIGGS. }

Special attention paid to the sale of COTTON and all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE.

LIBERAL ADVANCES ON CONSIGNMENTS.

BAGGING and ROPE furnished at lowest Market Prices, payable in COTTON.

June 29-6m

FOR SALE.

A HANDSOME HOUSE & LOT in the Eastern part of the City, with four rooms and a cellar, kitchen with four rooms, brick Smoke House and Dairy, first rate well of water, Bath-house and Stables,—all newly built and handsomely finished. Grounds decorated with flowers and evergreens.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
July 2-tf

NEW FOUNDRY

AND

MACHINE SHOP

IN CHARLOTTE, N. C.

M. MARTIN & CO.,

Having removed their works from Stowesville, Gaston county, to Charlotte, respectfully inform their old patrons and the public generally that they have opened a

Foundry and Machine Shop

at the old Navy Yard lot, in the City of Charlotte, where they are prepared to make all sorts of

CASTINGS

for Steam Engines, Mills, Factories, Water Wheels, Cane Mills, Farming Implements, &c., &c.

REPAIRING.

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July 24

COTTON SEED! COTTON SEED!!

A fine lot of Extra quality Pomegranate COTTON SEED, one and two years old,

In Store and for Sale by
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FOR RENT.

That DESIRABLE LOT of 3¼ acres, recently in the possession of Mr. Pennington, and opposite the late residence of Mr. A. M. Lewis, having on it a comfortable DWELLING and other houses, and a large vegetable garden in good cultivation. Possession given immediately.

Raleigh, June 6-tf W. W. VASS.

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, SEATON GALES. } Editors.

Monday Evening, July 30, 1866.

FOR THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES, AS IT IS, AND THE UNION AS IT WAS. NO FURTHER AMENDMENTS.

FOR GOVERNOR,

JONATHAN WORTH,

OF RANDOLPH.

Remember that the election for the ratification of the amended Constitution of North Carolina, will be held on the 2d., 3rd. and 4th of August next, throughout the State.

The President,—Mr. Seward and the Test Oath.

The Radical organ of this city is determined to keep its readers in the dark as to the true position of the President, Mr. Seward and Conservative men at the North generally, in regard to the "test oath."

No where, in any expression used by the President, Mr. Seward, or any Conservative, is the test oath insisted upon as a test or the standard of loyalty. All Conservatives hold the "test oath" to be unconstitutional, and, we have good reason for saying, that is the opinion of the President and of Mr. Seward. We have assurances, also, that the Supreme Court of the United States so regard it, and in the enunciation of its opinion in the Missouri case will so decree.

But the "test-oath" is yet a law of the land, and as such, it must be obeyed, until rescinded or declared unconstitutional. For this reason, the President will not attempt to force members elect upon the Congress, who cannot take the oath. And this is the only reasonable explanation of the course of Northern conservatives who urge a compliance with the "test-oath."

But the President, Mr. Seward and all conservatives, require obedience to the laws and a hearty support of the government, as a test of loyalty,—the only true standard which can be laid. Moreover, they are compelled to regard the great body of the Southern people and in this State as *loyal*, because the great body of the people have been *pardoned*, and the Executive pardon, means not only forgiveness, but the accounting those formerly guilty as now innocent. This is unquestionably the *status* of all pardoned persons, who conform to and keep the laws. Technically and legally, unpardoned persons are not loyal, yet no honest, unprejudiced man, doubts the real loyalty of nine-tenths of those unpardoned—indeed, we know no one in the State hostile to the government of the United States, except those, who like Brownlow, traduce and villify the Executive. All with this exception, support the Executive, obey the laws and pay their taxes without any show of resistence. Even the Congress is respected as the law-making department of the government and its laws obeyed by all, although the Radicals of that body are regarded as the open enemies of the South and their principles and spirit are contemned by the great body of the Southern people. No man, North or South, is hated or condemned by the Southern people because he is simply and honestly a Union man. No Northern man honestly for the restoration of the Union, is hated, or thought illy of, in the South. But those who fought to free the negro, without the consent of their owners, who fought for booty, who robbed our people,—stripped them of all they could lay their hands on,—burnt their dwellings, murdered our innocent people, and ravished our women, can never be forgotten as long as memory or history lasts, as the meanest, most malignant, and demoniacal of any race that ever lived. And those who still vent their hate and malignity against the Southern people, by the passage of unequal, degrading and unjust laws, will go down to posterity having the bad fame of the freebooters and robbers who devastated our land. Indeed, they are worse, more malignant, who pass and support such laws, now that we are ruined and downtrodden, and incapable of resistance. It is against the recognition of such people, as our friends and brothers, that the slightest ground of complaint against the South can exist. But the charge of hostility to the government,—*disloyalty* to the *Government*, on the part of the Southern people, has no foundation.

But the Radical organ continues to harp upon it, that the President was dissatisfied, that the people elected, last fall, *disloyal* men to office. The President does not say so. With the lights before him then, he, no doubt, thought that the success of his plan or policy, was injured by the election of men who could not take the "test oath." Anxious for the immediate carrying out of his plan, he *preferred* that only test oath men should be elected, that he might more certainly meet the opposition to the Radicals. But as to the *loyalty* of the men elected, he could not question that. But the people knew the "test oath" men who were candidates in that election, better than he did, and they could not trust them, nearly every one of whom have since forsaken the President and gone over to the Radicals.

The Radical organ also republishes the President's dispatch, complaining that Union men had been ignored in North Carolina in the appointments to office. Gov. Holden republishes this, as as a complaint against the people of the State, whereas, it is a severe rebuke to him. Who had then appointed to office other than Union men, except Gov. Holden? The President could but observe that the appointees of Gov. Holden were not what he called Union men, but "strait-sect" men, and that was but another name for the supporters of Gov. Holden.—The President was far more zealous for the Union than he was for his friend Holden.

The New York *Tribune* calls for a National Convention of all the negroes of the United States.

"Birds of a feather," etc.

Pardons.

Additional warrants of pardons have been received at the Executive Office for the following persons, who can obtain them by personal application, or through Attorney with written authority. Blank certificates of acceptance accompany the pardons, which must be filled up, signed, and returned to the Secretary of State, Washington. The oath of amnesty should be retaken, and a regularly authenticated copy thereof forwarded with the acceptance:

IREDELL.—Wilfred Turner, Silas J. Rickert, Henry C. Eckles, J. R. B. Adams, W. T. Gaither, Miles Bready, A. P. Sharpe, W. D. Summers, P. B. Chambers, Azel Deacons, and L. D. Welborn.

JACKSON.—John L. Potts, Hugh Rodgers, Allen Fisher, H. M. Cook and Dillard A. Love.

JOHNSTON.—Jno. W. Hodges, Edwin Boykin, J. A. Williams and Christopher Radford.

LENOIR.—Jesse Lassiter, Alexander Fields, J. M. Morris, John Wooten, and N. B. Whitfield.

LINCOLN.—Jonas W. Derr, J. A. Caldwell, and D. Schenck.

MACON.—A. J. Patton, and J. L. Robinson.

MADISON.—T. T. Sawyer, L. L. Branson, and W. McElroy.

MCDOWELL.—R. C. Burgin, J. H. Brown, Joseph C. Newland, and James M. Young.

MECKLENBURG.—Arthur Grier, Robert Grier, James W. Burrows, A. C. Williamson, and S. P. Alexander.

MITCHELL.—Jere H. Green and David Davenport.

MONTGOMERY.—L. D. Andrews, J. W. Ewing, James W. Ewing, Calvin H. Rush, R. H. Sanders, A. H. Sanders, Jesse A. Sanders and P. C. Sanders.

MOORE.—Edward Garner, Eli N. Moffit, Evander McGilvary, Daniel McKenzie, George W. Clark, John M. E. Baker and Thomas Rollins.

NASH.—W. J. B. Harper and B. B. Williford.

NEW HANOVER.—W. H. McRary, F. D. Poisson, Mrs. C. A. Fuller and Wm. J. Fowler.

NORTHAMPTON.—Cornelius Lassiter, Andrew J. Harrell, John T. Wheeler, W. W. Peebles, E. C. Worrell, W. T. Stevenson, Thomas G. Tucker and John Sykes.

ONSLOW.—A. J. Sheppard, James M. Wooten, Hill King, L. O. Fonville and M. D. Thomas.

ORANGE.—W. W. Allison.

PASQUOTANK.—Wm. H. Davis, John Cartwright and Joseph B. Shaw.

PERQUIMANS.—Benjamin W. Thach, George D. Newby and John Felton.

PERSON.—J. M. McAden, Thos. T. Lawson, W. W. Renn, and J. W. Townsend.

PITT.—W. J. Moye, P. H. Mayo, Jesse Smith, Samuel Morrill, and J. L. Ballard.

POLK.—J. K. Simpson.

RANDOLPH.—Wm. M. Cox, James Lambert, Orlando Cox, and Malcom Shaw.

RICHMOND.—J. A. Baldwin.

ROBESON.—Benj. Godwin, James Gaddy, J. T. Pope, Hector McNeill, M. C. McNair, Sion Alford and John W. Alford.

ROCKINGHAM.—E. F. Broadnax, jr., Thomas L. Black, Alves Daniel, V. M. Holderby, P. M. Winchester, Drury Smith, Elisha Wade, and Jos. M. Cox.

ROWAN.—George P. Burrage.

RUTHERFORD.—W. Fortune, James G. Fortune, R. J. McCrow, James McFarland, L. A. Mills, W. B. McEntire, J. R. Bowman, Wm. Davenport, M. O. Dickerson and James J. Weaver.

SAMPSON.—W. H. Faison, A. Monk, Blackman Lee and Thomas J. Lee.

STANLY.—T. H. Tomlinson, John O. Ross, J. R. Melton and Henry Shankle.

STOKES.—John G. Sides, Samuel S. Wall, William B. Carter, A. Westmoreland, Robert Wall, Thomas Martin, Lafayette Smith, R. H. Massey, John W. Bitting, Sterling Adams, William B. Taylor and Christopher C. Smith.

SURRY.—Benjamin F. Thompson, David H. Davis and John P. Grogan.

TRANSYLVANIA.—M. S. Thomas, Wiley P. Absher, John C. Duckworth, Thomas H. Galloway, Joshua Bryan and B. F. Akens.

UNION.—Eli D. Richardson, G. D. Brown and J. R. Hudson.

WAKE.—J. E. Clements, D. K. McRae, Geo. T. Cooke, A. J. Clements, Geo. W. Crockett, George Little, J. M. Harris and James H. Cook.

WARREN.—John S. Terrell, John White, Thomas W. Rowlett and D. B. Kimball.

WASHINGTON.—W. A. Hardison, Thos. G. Larkinton, David C. Guyther, F. F. Fagan and A. L. Chessen.

WAYNE.—Wm. J. Atkinson, John A. Lane and Josiah T. Murphy.

WILKES.—J. W. Luederman, George F. McNeill, James Calloway, E. Bloss, W. B. Transon, and E. B. Phillips.

WILSON.—Robert Bynum, B. M. Selby, L. D. Farmer and Zeno H. Greene.

YADKIN.—Joseph Williams, John W. Nicholson, James M. Burgess and W. B. Madison.

NORTH CAROLINA.—J. W. Turley.

Adjournment of Congress.

The whole country will breathe freer, now that the revolutionary conclave, known as Congress, has actually adjourned. It dies amid the execration of patriots everywhere, and will only be mentioned in history to be stigmatized as a turbulent, treasonable and destructive cabal. In another column we publish extracts from two papers,—one Northern and the other Southern, which pourtray its true character in stronger and better terms than we can employ.

Our Correspondent "Orange."

We publish with pleasure to-day the able reply of our correspondent "Orange" to the strong and able letter of an unknown gentleman upon the powers of the late Convention, and the validity of the new Constitution. We regret that this discussion has been deferred to this late hour. Another correspondent, "V," on the same side will appear to-morrow.

Success of the Atlantic Cable.

The eighth wonder of the world is an accomplished fact, and the shores of America and Europe are brought in instantaneous communication! We publish, in our telegraphic columns, this evening, news from Europe of as late a date as Friday last! This seems most miraculous, even in this age of progress and of marvels.

The sportive boast of the elfin in Shakspeare, fanciful play, that he could "put a girdle around the earth in thirty minutes," is more than realized. Who shall say that the great genius, whose inspirations were but little short of divine, did not foresee, in his far reaching intuitions, the great triumph of civilization, which enables the two hemispheres, across the mighty waste of water, to hold familiar converse over the passing occurrences of an hour. And who shall predict the great revolutions in trade and society, or even the mighty revolutions in government, that may yet be effected through the agency of this simple wire, resting beneath the surface of the Atlantic!

For the Sentinel.

The Amended Constitution.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—I observe that you have transferred to your columns an elaborate article which first appeared in the Wilmington *Journal*, the object of which is to show that the late Convention had no power to change the Constitution of the State, *even with a ratification by the people at the ballot box!*

So far as that article is an appeal to popular prejudice; so far as its heated language it counsels the people not to be "dragooned" into an adoption of the Constitution, to "scorn" an instrument made by men in the "guise," only, of their representatives and to await such time as may allow them to choose "good men" for a Convention; in so far, I will not follow, or emulate it. Surely a Constitutional question does not require such assistance for its settlement,—may indeed be better discussed without it. I will dismiss this retinue with the remark, that the Convention of 1865 was quite as much the representative of the people of North Carolina as was that of 1861. So far as concerns that cool expression of public opinion which alone may, in the view of philosophy, be binding upon the people, it matters not a grain whether they are plunged into such a condition of virtual coercion as existed in North Carolina in May 1861, or are surrounded by the circumstances of September 1865. I may add that the action of the late Convention will bear favorable comparison with that of the former,—in any and every aspect; as regards questions of finance, and the issuing of treasury notes; as regards questions of magnanimity, and the administration of test oaths; and also as regards measures, proposed or matured, towards an amendment of the Constitution of the State. I will freely adjourn these matters to the bar of posterity. When questions are made, especially when made in language of denunciation, as to the conduct of a certain body of the representatives of the people, it is natural and just to inquire how that conduct will compare with that of another body, confessedly composed of eminent citizens, and perhaps something of a standard in the view of the objector.

The course of argument, as to the powers of the late Convention, which is pursued by the writer in question, required of him the discussion of a point which appears but faintly in his essay. He argues with some feeling that the *laws* of North Carolina were in force in the Fall of 1865,—but the point is, were the regular *officers* of the State in existence? Was there a Governor, a General Assembly, and Judges of the Courts? Were there Sheriffs, &c., &c.?

If he concedes that there were not, the whole of his argument falls. He has not more than insinuated that there were. This point required to be brought out into the light, and considered. It is the very key of the position. Was it a fact that there were no civil officers in North Carolina in the Fall of 1865? Was it so *decided* by the supreme political authority in the land? Was it a *political* question, which the Courts cannot review? Is there no doubt that the Supreme Court of the United States will affirm that decision whenever collaterally involved in any question before them?

These questions have all to be answered in the affirmative. We may or may not like the decision. If we had been in power possibly we would have decided otherwise. But we were not in power. No intelligent man can at all doubt that this is to be accepted as a point of Constitutional law in the American system, so long as it shall exist. The United States will enforce it in all dealings with these Southern States, and in all dealings with other States that may prove refractory hereafter. The South also has acquiesced in it throughout the limits of the late Confederacy. It has built the new foundations of its society upon it. It has engrafted it as a living and thrifty bud upon the cleft stock of its former institutions. All the law that shall hereafter be enacted, all the law that shall hereafter be decided, all that shall hereafter be executed, within these Southern States, will be enacted, decided and enforced by persons who owe their positions to the consequences of this doctrine. For instance, I regard it not only as *fact* but as *law* that Governor Worth and not Governor Vance is the chief magistrate of North Carolina to-day.—To justify that opinion I submit that it would be so decided by any tribunal of the country, upon the point being raised before it by *demurrer*. Indeed I understand that our own Supreme Court, at its recent term, has endorsed the doctrine that the civil offices of the State were vacant in the Fall 1865, and that, not because of the ordinance of the Convention, but as a consequence of the war!

To assert then that the civil officers of the State (including the General Assembly) were not displaced by the result of the war is to assert that to be law, which will never be so considered, whether by prudent men conducting their private business, or by lawyers advising their clients, or by Judges administering justice. What sort of *law* is this? Gentlemen may hold it in private conversation, as English Jacobites used to drink "the King's" health over a glass of water, but for all effect it can have upon "life and manners," it is to be consigned to the dust which covers the thesis, that the United States cannot constitutionally acquire new territory, or that other that the President cannot of his own head remove officers where *appointments* depend upon the advice of the Senate.

I will not ask whether it be *wise*, but whether it be sensible, or prudent, to denounce action subordinated to this theory? Is it kind to our people, who are now suffering from calamities which come in great measure from ill-considered declamation of the same sort,—to arouse their passions against a matter which they can no more help now than they can help an eclipse of the sun? Are constitutional questions properly discussed by a denunciation of the action of citizens of North Carolina, when such action is a legitimate and an *unavoidable* consequence of a principle acted upon, either in public or private affairs, by *everybody*? Did not the Supreme Court of the United States say, in *Luther vs. Borden*, that such questions as this are exclusively *political* questions, and so to be settled by the other departments of the Government? Therefore, has not this one been *settled*? Did not the Supreme Court of North Carolina say, in *Beard vs. Cameron*, that every Judge is, of necessity, bound to hold that he himself is rightfully in office, whenever the question is raised in his Court? Therefore, apart from the merits of the question, what hope is there of a contrary decision in any State Court of the South?

If, then, there were no officers in North Carolina in the Fall of 1865, how could certain provisions of the State Constitution, which take for granted the instrumentality of such officers, be carried out? Obviously, it was impossible. And, as obviously, no delay, no awaiting the return of a regular day of election for State officers, could have afforded any remedy. For these elections could be held only by the means of officers already existing,—courts, inspectors and sheriffs,—and of these it was decided that there were none. Certainly a *casus omissus* had occurred.

I do by no means admit what the writer in question asserts as being *obvious*, viz: that the State Constitution excludes all methods of amending itself other than those expressly prescribed therein. Even if the Constitutional officers were all in existence, I think it clear that other methods of amending it might be resorted to than the Legislative method, and the method by a Convention *called by the General Assembly*. I say that I am altogether of their opinion who hold that, so far from the Constitution's expressly defining the only method by which it could be amended under all the contingencies of human history, it does not even affect to define those by which it might be amended in case it and all of its instrumentalities remained in action. I will not quote the clauses referred to, but, upon reading them, it will appear that the language of the second clause is, upon its face, stronger against an amendment of the Constitution by any other than what is known as the Legislative method than the first clause is against the calling of a Convention by any other method than that by a General Assembly. The 2nd. clause says that *"no part of this Constitution shall be altered*, unless a bill," &c.; defining the Legislative method of amendment. The 1st. clause says that "no Convention of the people shall be called *by the General Assembly*, unless," &c. Before the Convention of 1835 the General Assembly could not amend the Constitution. That Convention, by words strongly excluding other means, created it an amending instrument. Yet it is not doubtful that a Convention, also, may still amend the Constitution, because one Convention cannot limit the powers of a successor. That is a principle of law higher even than the Constitution. To proceed: Before the Convention of 1835 the people, as well as the General Assembly, could call a Convention. That body, however, placed limitations upon the power *of the latter* in this respect.—It did not mention the power of the former at all, yet it is asserted, as *obvious*, that this latter is restrained, as well as the former?

I persuade myself that this has plausibility only because of a confusion of two functions of the General Assembly which are entirely distinct. The General Assembly may, (1) call a Convention, and (2) may assent to the call of a Convention *by the people*. The first is a matter peculiar, perhaps, to American constitutional law; the necessity of the latter arises from a principle of universal public law, the existence of which here was recognized in the celebrated Rhode-Island controversy. That principle is, that it is revolutionary to alter any government unless with its own consent. That consent of course, in the absence of constitutional provision, may be given by a majority. It is said that there is a constitutional provision of that sort in North Carolina, and those who say so point to a provision which prohibits the General Assembly from *calling* a Convention; a provision which confines itself to an effect upon only one sort of a call for a Convention,—a provision which having been first introduced into the Convention of 1835 in a form to cover all cases and every species of action by the Assembly in reference thereto, was modified to its present wording after debate, and expressly to satisfy objections which applied with far more force to the power now set up for a small fraction of the General Assembly to *veto* a call by the people, than it did to the question thus actually made. To the improbabilities mentioned above, it seems enough to add that no allusion to "the principle of the Rhode-Island case" occurs anywhere in those voluminous debates which surround the action of the Convention of 1835.

It may be taken as some evidence that the warmth of the writer in question is of little advantage to the discussion, to find him terming "obvious" a construction opposed to that asserted by some of the foremost men in North Carolina; by a very eminent Ex. Governor in solemn debate in the State Senate, and by an Ex. Chief Justice, quite as eminent, at a period of our history the most momentous. What shall be termed "obvious" in Constitutional law, it is not so easy to define, when, in our own State, the joint committee upon "Federal Relations," in 1861, introduced a bill to call a Convention, *by the General Assembly*, by a majority vote. It was said to have been done upon solemn advice, and was only altered after a month's consideration, when perhaps the *strength* of the bill before the Assembly had been better ascertained. But I do not care for the word *obvious*. I submit that it is not correct! The Constitution makes no provision as to calls *by the people*, and the principle in Dorr's case requires, in such calls, the sanction of only a majority of the Assembly.

Some may think my argument here incomplete, at least upon the point which has sometimes been made in this connexion, viz: That, as the General Assembly cannot do by agent what they cannot do in person, therefore, that they cannot authorize the people to call a Convention except by a vote of two-thirds. The fallacy here consists in the use of the word agent. When the General Assembly has appointed means for the people to express their will, the latter do not by using such means become the agents of the former. On the contrary, the case is, that upon an appeal by the agents of the people, the latter *as principals* step upon the stage for some end or other. As they are not agents of the General Assembly in using the means provided by the latter for voting for a Governor, members of another Assembly, &c., &c., so they are not, as regards a call of a Convention. That the one is common and the other uncommon action makes no difference.—Indeed, I suppose that the Assembly cannot *delegate* this power of theirs, although that of 1861, in some degree, professed to *authorize* Gov. Ellis *to call* the Convention of May.

The Constitution then, far from providing for all cases conceivable by gentlemen well read in history, does not provide even for those which might occur during its own uninterrupted existence and operation. With regard to such cases as it did not provide for, it was as if it did not exist. Conventions called in other ways known to public law would not only be admissible but would be regular. The Constitution of 1776 made no provision for its own amendment, yet the Conventions of 1789 and of 1835 were regular. They had the sanction of the people, and also of the existing government. The Constitution of 1835 made no provision for circumstances, such as surrounded us in 1865; therefore, equally, a Convention having the sanction of the people and the government then existing, was a regular Convention.

Did the Convention of 1865 have the consent of the people? That question is in good degree yielded by the position taken by this writer as to the effect of a ratification. He says that not even a ratification could set up the proposed Constitution. Besides this, in 1865, the whole people, with the exception of a few hundred, were allowed to vote. Not one in a hundred was excluded. Also, with a few exceptions, they were allowed to vote for any one whom they pleased. Something more was desirable upon this score, it is true, but no one can recall the names of leading gentlemen in that Convention without being assured that no principle was observed as to the exclusion. I have heard of but one gentleman who was actually excluded. No one regrets that exclusion more than I do; no one is more sensible of the loss sustained by the State in his absence, but all that was done in this regard, however calculated to fret a constituency, or to impair the value of the Convention, is as nothing when cited to show that the people were held in chains as to the composition of that Convention, or that the Convention did not represent public opinion at the time when it was chosen!

A question remains, as to the consent of the *government*. No expression of opinion could be had under those circumstances from North Carolina as an organized government. I am of opinion that the consent of the State under the circumstances would be taken for granted before any tribunal; on the general principle involved in the point that it is no trespass to drag a drowning man out of the water by the hair. He cannot speak by his tongue, it is true, but his situation appeals for assistance, as with a trumpet, to every passer-by. The State in mute agony *appealed* to her people for their sovereign assistance. Her condition was not only a license for their action, it was a piteous prayer for it! Notwithstanding all this, we are favored now with an action of trespass; and most elaborate commentaries upon the question of rude touchings of the person!

Again, of all the agencies that could have appeared, that of a Convention was the most effective, and the most in accordance with the principles of the American system. The machinery set up by the people of North Carolina had become obstructed, its agents for operating that machinery had disappeared;—what was more proper than for the people, in this conjuncture, to appear upon the stage *in propria persona*? Yes! in proper person, for nothing can be more unfounded than the supposition, I might say the pretence—that the late Convention was a mere agent of "Mr. Johnson" and of his "satrap." By the way, had not "Mr. Johnson" as well be called "President," for a while longer,—and is it very kind to make the sort of allusions to him that is conveyed in the use of the word "satrap" as applied to his officers? However, as this is a constitutional argument upon a *dry* question, such *dry* allusions may be all right. To resume, this Convention was the agent of no one but the people. President Johnson consented to its call, authorized it, but if this make the Convention his agent, then all Conventions are agents of the persons or body that call them; and as every Convention must be consented to by the government then existing, then every Convention must be the agent of such government, and, to be particular, inasmuch also as by the title and the words of the act of May, 1861, Governor Ellis was "authorized" to call that Convention, therefore it was *his agent*; which furnishes us with a new argument against the validity of its ordinances, especially against that of secession.

Are these principles of public law? Can they be found in any respectable authority? Were they ever before in print? How, ever, was a sovereign Convention called except with the assistance and authorization (in a certain sense) of a body or person not sovereign?—When, before, was it considered any detraction from the character of such a Convention, as sovereign, that it was called into existence by such means? The simple truth is that "Mr. Johnson" gave his consent to the meeting of the people of North Carolina, and they availed themselves of that consent, and of the means which he had provided for them to compare views at the polls. His proclamation (the same for every Southern State) directed the Provisional Governor "to prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary and proper for convening a Convention composed of delegates to be chosen by that portion of the people of said State who are loyal to the United States, and no others, for the purpose of altering or amending the Constitution thereof." If it be desired to see how far this language conforms to that usually employed by those who call a Convention, let it be compared with the words of the act under which the Convention of 1835 sat, or with the act of the 1st. of May 1861. There is a difference in each as to the restrictions imposed upon the people, and as to their powers in Convention, but in each case some restriction or other is imposed. That such restrictions were imposed did, neither in the one case nor in the other, show that the Convention was inferior to the power that called it.

Again, it seems pertiment to remark that as the government of the United States was the only government in operation in North Carolina in September 1865, its consent to the calling of a Convention, if not necessary, was very proper. That government consented, and the government of the State [say] could not be heard from, what more can be demanded for the regularity of the Convention that was called?

The Convention of 1865 was sovereign then, for it was composed of delegates chosen by the people, under qualifications not substantially in violation of their freedom. It was regular, for, supposing that it be true that North Carolina could not consent, it was consented to by the only government then in existence within its borders.

The writer of whom I speak partly admits that the Convention could do, and bind the State for, all that "Mr. Johnson" *demanded*. It will be seen from the extract above, that if he *demanded* anything it was "an alteration or amendment of the constitution," without specifying in what; meaning, of course in anything that the Convention chose, consistent with the relations of the State to the United States.—But I do not argue the question upon such grounds. However, it might be said with some force that when the people concurred in the President's proposition for a Convention they did so according to the *terms*, in which it was made, and therefore gave their delegates a general commission to "alter or amend" the constitution. I submit that this is in analogy to precedents in such matters in North Carolina.

So far as regards the *powers* of the late Convention. This question must remain in North Carolina, whatever shall become of the proposed Constitution. The Convention completed some organic legislation, and, as will be admitted, it is not the amount but the quality of its action which brings its powers to the test. And this is so in other Southern States. Some of these went into general Constitutional amendment.—I have no means of saying how many, but I have before me the new Florida Constitution adopted, out and out, in October, 1865. It is to trifle with the people to suppose that a rejection of the Constitution proposed in North Carolina, will rid us of the question as to the powers of the late Convention. I think it hardly less a trifling with them, to put it forth as probable that any respectable tribunal, in the State or out of it, will entertain any doubt that its powers were sovereign and unlimited.

I shall say no more upon this point. I would have said nothing in regard to the new Constitution, but for this question as to the powers of the Convention, which has been urged in a manner well calculated to prejudice that instrument in questions otherwise not unfavorable.—I desire the Constitution to be ratified; but I am conscious that the intelligent and conservative people of the State are so much soured and nettled by other matters as to render them very indifferent and perhaps a little averse to discussions of such matters. I did not intend to trouble them with my views. I was willing to leave its fate to that question which alone will much agitate the masses—the basis question.

That question has been well adjusted. "Taxation" in the Senate and "white population" in the Commons. "White population" is for all practical purposes the same as "white voters." The late Convention did not adopt the latter, because no question has ever been made upon it in the State, so far as I am informed. Where the white population is, there almost universally are the white voters, and an ascertainment of the numbers of the latter has always in North Carolina been trusted to the figures in the census table. As for counting negroes as white persons,—person for person,—and thus introducing them within the pale of political citizenship, everybody must see that it is a step towards the ballot-box. To be counted in apportioning representation is a *political* right, and the negro becomes a political figure of great weight when empowered to shift representation as he emigrates from County to County. It is a new principle in political law, which gives one man twice or three times as many votes as another, because, not of superior intelligence or of superior virtue, but because he happens to live in a crowded negro neighborhood. Nor do I believe that the best friends of the negro will come from those who are his nearest neighbors; nor, which is the same thing, that the wisest legislation for the State in this regard, will come from such quarters. There is not time to discuss this.

I take my leave of the whole matter with an expression of regret that the conservative men of the State are not in a temper fit for consideration of this proposition, on its own merits.—They refuse the books of the Sibyll, only to purchase what will remain of their contents, at some later day, for a higher price. Many events concurred to produce a conservative Constitution in 1866 which will scarcely happen again. We will not fall back upon the Constitution of 1835, as some persons flatter themselves. Even that paper, maimed as it obviously is by the oath which bound Gaston and his compeers to touch the old Constitution only in specified portions, were better than the excitement and sectional strife upon which we are to fall immediately. The present rule of apportionment, which at the next census counts the negro as a white person, will not be tolerated.—Other points also are in debate. Is the clause which now guarantees a trial by jury in all cases of petty offences to poor persons of either color—guarantees *a yoke* to them; is the present method of appointing magistrates; and many other matters, to remain?

By no means! A new Convention, [authorized by instrumentalities which will owe their existence to the late Convention, and therefore, upon no better footing than it] will meet within ten years. Its fruits will be, the white basis in both Houses, or a negro-suffrage in both, the abolishment of all property qualifications for office, the election of Judges for a term of years by the people and many other inventions of that American Democracy which is surging and hissing, at a white heat, throughout this continent.

About most of this, I have no great care, but *conservative* gentlemen will wish that they had closed with the sibyl's *first* offer in August 1866.

ORANGE.

MARRIED.

At Mount Pelah, Granville county, N C., on the evening of the 18th July, by the Rev. H. H Prout, Mr. SAMUEL P. WIMBISH to Miss. BETTIE T. TOWNES.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO THE CREDITORS OF THE INSANE ASYLUM OF N. C.

Parties having claims against the Insane Asylum of N. C., for articles furnished prior to 10th. March 1866 are requested to present the same, in person, to the Board of Supervisors, at the Governor's office, on Saturday August 11th. at 10 o'clock, A. M.

By order of the Board,

W. E. ANDERSON, Secretary.

July 30-td

FURTHER NOTICE.

Persons having claims against the county of Wake, which have not already been presented, will bring them forward, and present them to the Committee of Finance, on or before the 15th. of August, next.

R. H. WHITAKER, Sect'y Com. Finance.

July 30-d6tw1w

MRS. H. W. MILLER.

IS NOT ABSENT

NEITHER IS HER HOUSE CLOSED.

July 30-4t

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF VIRGINIA,

AT RICHMOND,

SESSION OF 1866—'67.

The next Annual Course of Lectures will commence on the 1st. of October 1866, and continue until the 1st. of March. No summer course will be delivered in 1867.

The organization of the school is complete, and the means of illustration ample. Clinical instruction at Howard's Grove Hospital, containing 350 beds.

FEES: Matriculation $5; Tickets of seven Professors $105; Practical Anatomy $10; Graduation $30.

In view of the pecuniary difficulties of the Southern people, the Faculty have declined to follow the Northern Schools in increasing the fees of tuition; and students, who may be unable to pay all charges in advance, will be allowed to give negotiable notes at 90 days, with approved city endorsers, for the amount of the Professors fees.

For further information, or a copy of the Catalogue, address

L. S. JOYNES, M. D. Dean of the Faculty.

July 27-d10t

A. A. McKETHAN & SONS,

CARRIAGE MANUFACTURERS,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Respectfully announce to their old patrons and the public that they are still manufacturing

CARRIAGES,
ROCKAWAYS
BUGGIES AND
HARNESS.

which for *durability* and *quality*, cannot be excelled. Their stock of seasoned timber is large and well selected, and they have *facilities* for manufacturing Carriages, &c., *greater* than any other establishment in the South. They can furnish *very light or stout work* finished, plain or fancy, to suit any section or purchaser.

All work warranted to be as represented. Prices as reasonable as any factory where good work is made.

They have now on hand a fine assortment of Buggies, Rockaways and Harness, of various styles. Descriptive circulars sent by mail, upon application.

Repairing done promptly. Orders will have carefull attention.

July 27-d6tw1m.

TO THE DENTAL PROFESSION.

There will be a meeting of Dentists, at Greensboro, N. C., on the fifth of September, for the purpose of organizing, and establishing, a N. C. Dental Society. A'so to discuss, and decide upon, other questions, of great importance to the profession, and to have a free and full interchange of thoughts, and opinions, which is very necessary for the advancement of our science.

Every D. D. S. in the State is most earnestly requested to attend.

July 26 d1w

Charlotte Times insert 3 times and send bill in this office for collection.

KEROSENE OIL AND LAMPS.

JUST RECEIVED, a large supply of Hand, Parlour, Bracket, and Swinging Lamps.

—ALSO—

The best Kerosene Oil, Lamp Wicks and Chimneys.

J. BROWN,
WITH HART & LEWIS,
44 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh.

July 28-tf

THE SENTINEL.

Monday Evening, July 30, 1866.

CITY AND STATE ITEMS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—R. H. Whitaker, Secretary of the Finance Committee, gives notice to persons having claims against the county of Wake.

The Secretary of the Board of Supervisors of the Insane Asylum gives notice to the creditors of that institution.

Mrs Henry W. Miller corrects certain rumors that have been circulated to the prejudice of her boarding-house.

GRAND CONCERT.—We have great pleasure in announcing a repetition of last Friday's charming concert. The ladies of the "Memorial Association" having prevailed upon Mr. Wheat to remain a few days longer in our midst, they will give a Grand Concert, to-morrow (Tuesday) night, with an entire change of programme.—We have never known a musical entertainment to give more universal satisfaction and pleasure than Friday nights, concert; and we anticipate unusual pleasure in to-morrow night's treat.

Mr. S. S. BRYANT lectures in Newbern, to night, on "the Poetry of Shakspeare." To morrow night, he will repeat his lecture "On Satan: his origin and appearance."

FRIDAY night last was a carnival of robbers in Newbern. At least one would judge so from looking over the columns of the *Times* of that city. It records no less than five cases as occurring on that evening. Among the victims was Rev. Mr. Cohen, Pastor of the Baptist church, whose house was entered and $40 abstracted from his pocket-book.

BETWEEN Oct. 10, 1865, and July 7, 1866, according to the report of the physician, there were 480 cases of small pox, in its various forms, treated in the hospital in Wilmington. The rates of death was about 16 per cent. In one case only did the disease attack the same patient twice, and that in an interval of six months. We gather these facts from the *Dispatch*.

CROPS.—We learn that the corn and cotton crops of Edgecombe are very fine. R. R. Bridges, Esq. closed up, or laid by, the crop last Friday, winding up with a whole-souled, tide-water dinner to the employees and invited guests. The crops in that county are said to be in fine condition. We regret to learn that in Johnson and Wayne, on the line of the Rail Road, they are not so promising. Gen. Green is said to hold those crops in subjugation. We thought the dry season we have had afforded opportunity for an easy conquest of the General. Elbow grease seems to be needed.

A SWINDLER.—The Weldon *State* says that a discharged U. S. soldier, of African 'scent, was in that town a few days since representing himself as a U. S. Land Agent. He said he had been sent on by the government to inform his colored brethren, that all who would pay him 50 cents, should receive a certain quantity of land. Of course, our colored friends were highly delighted at the prospect of receiving land at so small a price. But upon mentioning the matter to some of their southern friends, they were made to believe that this government agent was a swindler. The agent got wind of what was going on., and, notwithstanding he was vigorously pursued, has not been overtaken or heard of since.

NORTH CAROLINA AND THE JEWS.—The Board of delegates of American Israelites, through Meyer S. Isaacs, secretary, has sent a circular to the friends of religious liberty in North Carolina, calling attention to a provision of the new State Constitution to be submitted for ratification on the first Thursday of August next. The section is as follows:

"No person who shall deny the being of Almighty God, or the divine authority of both the Old and New Testaments, or who shall hold religious opinions incomparitable with the freedom and safety of the State, shall be capable of holding any office or place of trust or profit in any civil department of the State."

The Israelites say that if this is adopted North Carolina will be and continue, as she is now, the only State in the Union that denies religious liberty to her citizens.

We find the foregoing paragraph going the rounds of the papers. The Board of Israelites are laboring under a misapprehension as to the construction of the disabling cause referred to,—doubtless traceable to the fact that the amended Constitution of 1835 *did* exclude Jews from holding office in the State. The language of that Constitution was as follows:

"No person who shall deny the being of God, or the truth of the Christian religion, or the Divine authority of the Old *or* New Testament, or who shall hold religious opinions incompatible with the freedom or safety of the State, shall be capable of holding any office or place of trust or profit in the civil department within this State."

This language was amended, by the Convention of 1861, at the instance of Judge Ruffin, so as to read "or the Divine authority of *both* the Old and New Testament"—the object being clearly to remove the unjust prescription imposed upon Jews, while, at the same time, carefully guarding against allowing deists, atheists or infidels to hold office or places of trust and profit. The same phraseology is retained in the revised Constitution now submitted to the people for ratification, and does *not* work the disqualification of Jews, who certainly do not deny the Divine authority of "*both*" the Old and New Testaments. Indeed, since 1861, we know of instances having occurred in which persons of Jewish persuasion have been appointed to, and have discharged the duties of, the office of Justice of the Peace.

MAJOR JAS. A. EDMONSTON.—It will be gratifying to the numerous friends of this gentleman, in North Carolina, to learn that he is associated with the publishing house of Richardson & Co. Having laid aside the profession of arms, he has found an occupation among books and book makers, not uncongenial to his taste, in which we wish him abundant success.—*Norfolk Day Book.*

From the New York Herald.

THE LATE CONGRESS.

The Infamous and Unblushing Corruption of the Present Congress.

"The Congressmen assembled at Washington afford us a new and brilliant illustration of the old adage, that whom the gods would destroy they first make mad. The vote by which these madmen increased their salaries from three thousand to five thousand dollars a year caps the climax of unblushing corruption. The force of total depravity can no further go. This vote shows that the present Congress is lost to all sense of shame and all considerations of decency. The members of the Senate did not dare to put themselves upon the record by the yeas and nays; but that was merely a matter of partisan precaution. As they have suppressed all evidence to the contrary, we are bound to believe that all who were present voted for this infamous resolution, which not only raises the salaries of members of Congress for the future, but has a retrospective bearing, and gives them five thousand instead of three thousand dollars for the session about to close.

History may be searched in vain for a parallel to the corruption, extravagance, robbery and profligacy of this Congress. It is a vast job or aggregation of jobs. It is controlled by jobbers, kept in session by jobbers, and every measure that it passes is more or less a job.

In many countries such proceedings as those of the present Congress would be followed by an armed revolution. Here it will cause a revolution also, but in a different way. At the fall elections there will be an uprising of the people that will overwhelm these public plunderers and supply their places with honest men.—The political events since the war have fully aroused the masses, and the iniquities of this Congress will be the issues at the elections. Nothing can save these Congressmen or the party which upholds them. They must meet their constituents face to face at the polls and receive the popular judgment upon their transgressions. Then let them explain their jobs and their profligacy, if they can. No loud talk about Copperheads and sustaining the war will save them now. They will no longer be able to divert public attention from their corruption by shouting themselves hoarse with denouncing traitors and hypocritically praising the patriotic soldiers, in whose company they are not worthy to exist. They must face the issues which they have themselves created. Elected as Union men, they have proved to be the worst disunionists; pledged to economy and reform, they have indulged in the most licentious extravagance.—At last, apparently quite desperate of consequences, they vote themselves higher pay, and they decree that this increased salary shall be paid to them from the commencement of the session that has been passed in concocting a series of the most flagrant jobs that have ever disgraced our history. We call upon the people not only to take care of these Congressmen at the coming elections, but to watch how they spend their ill-gotten gains in after-life. They are the grand jobbers of the country. We cannot compare them to any former corruptionists; for they have stolen millions where others have been satisfied with a few thousands. They are not like Judas Iscariot; for he sold himself too cheaply in the estimation of these worthies. But their names will be remembered like that of Benedict Arnold, who also sacrificed his country for his love of lucre; and their children and their children's children will be ashamed to say that their ancestors belonged to the infamous Thirty-ninth Congress."

From the Petersburg Index.

Adjournment.

The first session of the Thirty-Ninth Congress closes to-day. It dies amid no regrets from any quarter. To a degree utterly without precedent in the history of the United States, it has been distinguished by a reckless disregard of principle and propriety, a rancor and passion, a contempt of law and liberty, an extravagant waste of money, and a neglect of wholesome legislation.

It found the wounds of civil war closing: it has re-opened and inflamed them. It found one-third of the Union unrepresented: it leaves it unrepresented. It found the currency bad: it leaves it worse. It found the people groaning under a grinding tariff: it has refused them alleviation. It began by the promise of amending the Constitution: it ended by totally disregarding it. It found the statute book disgraced by vindictive legislation: it has deepened and multiplied its penal features. It found the people anxious to resume friendly relations: it has rebuilt the crumbling wall of estrangement. In the face of an admitted necessity for harmonious administration, it has inaugurated a bitter war on the Executive. In the face of a large increase of judicial business, it has, to serve a factious end, cut down the Judiciary. To reward a favorite, it disgraced the American name at home; to punish honest criticisms, it stole the salary from a minister abroad. With the right hand, it extorted in taxation the last dollar of unrepresented millions in one section, and with the left scattered in corruption, blood, money, and bribery, enormous treasures in another. To save the integrity of the nation, it refused to pass one article of just legislation, while to reward partizans or punish political enemies it subverted the very fundamental law of the land.

In a word, it hardly surpasses the sober limits of grave critical truth to say that it has done no one thing that it ought to have done, nor left undone one thing that it ought to have left undone.

It will be known in the history of American legislation as the most arbitrary, revolutionary and intolerant body that ever assembled, and it will take the wise counsels of many a successor to repair its wrongs and injuries.

In the midst of so dark a picture, one redeeming ray of light may be found—it lies in the prospect that this Congress, by its fury and recklessness, has rent into fragments the despotic and lawless faction in whose name it wrought the evil works of the last eight months.

The President's Message on the Fenian Resolutions.—He takes the Wind out of the Radical Sail.

The *Intelligencer*, in its "Notes from the Capitol," under date of the 26th., says: The message of the President, delivered to the House to-day, in response to the two resolutions in behalf of the Fenians, sent to him yesterday, has rather taken the wind out of the sails of the Congressional party. The resolutions were simply intended as a bid for Irish votes, by manifesting an extraordinary interest in the fate of the recent Fenian raiders upon the border. It appears, from the response of the President, that the suddenly-awakened anxiety of Congress in reference to these unfortunate persons had long ago been anticipated by the Executive, and that the desired action in behalf of the Fenian prisoners in Canada, and the Fenians indicted in the United States Courts for a breach of the neutrality laws, had long since been taken, without awaiting for the growth of Congressional sympathy in their favor.

The *News* says there are only nine tobacco factories in operation in Lynchburg, against about sixty before the war.

FIRST EDITION.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Our Monday Morning Despatches.

Congress.—Both Houses Adjourned.

WASHINGTON, July 28, P. M.

The nomination of Gen. Dix as minister to the Hague has been confirmed.

Mr. Rogers, of New Jersey, submitted a report this morning, in the House, as a minority report of the Judiciary Committee, in the case of Mr. Davis, showing the perjury and utter worthlessness of the witnesses brought forward to establish the alleged guilt of Mr. Davis, and others, in the assasisnation of Abraham Lincoln.

In the Senate, this morning, a resolution was passed, after considerable discussion, granting the use of a recently erected wooden building, on Pennsylvania Avenue, in this city, for any lawful purpose, but more especially for meetings held with the view to the liberation of Ireland.

The credentials of Mr. Harlan, Senator elect from Iowa, for six years from the fourth of March next, were presented and ordered to lie on the table.

This afternoon both Houses adjourned *sine die.*

Three Days Later From Europe.

FASTNER POINT, July 28.

The steamship Peruvian from Liverpool, on Thursday, July 19th, *via* Londonderry, July 20, passed this point at 5 o'clock this afternoon, en route for Quebec. The following is her latest news, *via* Londonderry.

LIVERPOOL, July 20.

The military position is unchanged, and large forces are concentrating on both sides, before Vienna.

The *Moniteur* says, that Prussia has consented to abstain from hostilities for five days, provided that Austria agrees to do the same, and give her discretion on the basis proposed, within that period.

COMMERCIAL.

Cotton has declined ¼d. on the quotations of the week. The sales of the week have been 71,000 bales,—to day, (Friday) the sales are estimated at 15,000 bales, the market closing steady. Middling Orleans is quoted at 14¼d., and Middling Uplands 13¾d. Breadstuffs are very dull. Corn is easier. Provisions are dull. Consols closed at 87¼@88¼ for money. U. S. Five-Twenties 69¼@70. Illinois central shares 77@77½; Erie 42¼@42½. The amount of bullion in the Bank of England has decreased 347,000 pounds sterling.

AUSTRIA REFUSES PRUSSIA'S CONDITIONS FOR PEACE, &c.

It is reported that Austria has decidedly refused to accept Prussia's conditions for peace.

The *Moniteur Du Soir* denies that the French Government had any intention of becoming an armed mediaor in the difficulty.

The Prussians have occupied Damstadt.

From Ohio.—Delegates To The Philadelphia Convention.

CINCINNATI, July 28.

Hon. Mr. Vallandingham and Judge Gilmore were, yesterday, appointed delegates to the Philadelphia Convention, from the Third Congressional District of this State.

The Markets.

NEW YORK, July 28—6 P. M.

Gold 150. Cotton steady, but dull—sales of 600 bales at unchanged prices. Southern flour steady. Wheat firm and quiet. Beef unchanged. Pork heavy at $31 56. Lard steady. Sugar firm. Coffee quiet and firm. Molasses dull. Naval Stores quiet; Spirits Turpentine 68@71 cents per gallon; Rosin $2 75@$8 50. Registered Sixes of 1868, 124. Coupons of '62, 107¼; do. of '64, 105¼. Ten-forties 98¼; Treasury's 103½@104; North Carolina Sixes, new bonds, 63.

Arrival of the Great Eastern—The Atlantic Cable a Success.

NEW YORK, July 29.

The Atlantic Cable is a great success! The following has just been received:

HEARTS' CONTENT, July 28.

We arrived here at 9 o'clock this morning.—All is well, thank God! The cable has been laid and is in perfect working order.

(Signed) CYRUS W. FIELD.

SECOND DISPATCH.

HEARTS' CONTENT, July 28.

We are in full telegraphic communication with Ireland. The cable is in perfect working order.

Third Dispatch.

HEART'S CONTENT, July 28.

England and America are united by telegraph! The cable is in perfect order. We have been receiving sundry messages through the whole cable since the splice on the 13th. inst., off Valentia. (Signed)

CYRUS W. FIELD.

News from Europe up to Saturday—Treaty of Peace between Prussia and Austria.

ABOARD THE GREAT EASTERN, ASPINWALL BAY, July 29.

The London *Times* of the 27th, says of the telegraph: It is a great work,—the glory of the age and of the nations,—and those who have achieved it deserve to be honored as benefactors to the race.

A treaty of peace has been signed between Austria and Prussia. A previous telegram stated that the five days armistice between Austria and Prussia commenced at noon on the 23d.

There was more fighting on the 22nd.,—the Austrians claiming the victory.

A severe engagement took place on the 20th. off the Island of Lissa. The Austrians claim the victory. They sank the Italian iron-clads, running down one and blowing up three.

Our Noon Despatches.

Arms for Mexico.—European News.

NEW YORK, July 30.

The *World* reports the sailing of a steamer for Matamoras on Thursday, with large quantities of arms and ammunition, and twelve pieces of artillery, for the army of Juarez. Gens. Wallace and Stevens, late of the Federal army, were passengers.

The *China* is in with Liverpool dates to the 22d. Her news is anticipated by the cable.

The announcement of an armistice caused great buoyancy in all the markets.

In the great naval fight off Lozza, the Italian iron-clad "Italy" was sunk by collision at the commencement of the battle, and another blown up with all on board, midst cries, from the crew of "Long live the King and Italy!"

A Vienna dispatch says that the Italian fleet driven back was being pursued by the Austrians in the direction of Alcona.

Latest Market Reports.

NEW YORK, July 30, M.

Gold $1.47¾.

Cotton higher, but effect of European news not fully developed,—36@39.

Flour dull. Wheat dull.

Sterling dull. Sight 10¼.

No Family at the South Should be Without Them.

The late Col. John Wright, of Goldsboro', N. C., Aug. 14, 1862, says: "I have used the SOUTHERN HEPATIC PILLS in my family here, and also on my plantation in Alabama, and *always with success.* I have a valuable servant girl who had been a long time under treatment for consumption without receiving any benefit. Almost in her extremity I was induced to try the *Hepatic Pills.* They were given *according to directions*, and she is now well, *entirely restored by them.* A similar case occurred among my servants in Alabama. For liver and lung diseases *I have perfect confidence in them.*

For sale by the Druggists. Directions accompany each box. Sent to any part of the United States for $3 per dozen. Address,

GEORGE W. DEEMS & CO.
July 10-1t Baltimore, Md.

A NEW AND GRAND EPOCH IN MEDICINE!

DR. MAGGIEL is the founder of a new Medical System! The quantitarians, whose vast internal doses enfeeble the stomach and paralyze the bowels, must give precedence to the man who restores health and appetite, with from one to two of his extraordinary Pills, and cures the most virulent sores with a box or so of his wonderful and all healing Salve. These two great specifics of the Doctor are fast superseding all the stereotyped nostrums of the day. Extraordinary cures by Maggiel's Pills and Salve have opened the eyes of the public to the inefficiency of the [so called] remedies of others, and upon which people have so long blindly depended. Maggiel's Pills are not of the class that are swallowed by the dozen, and of which every box full taken creates an absolute necessity for another. One or two of Maggiel's Pills suffices to place the bowels in perfect order, tone the stomach, create an appetite, and render the spirits light and buoyant! There is no griping, and no reaction in the form of constipation. If the liver is affected, its functions are restored; and if the nervous system is feeble it is invigorated. This last quality makes the medicine very desirable for the wants of delicate females. Ulcerous and eruptive diseases are literally extinguished by the disinfectant power of Maggiel's Salve. In fact, it is here announced that **Maggiel's Bilious, Dyspeptic and Diarrhea Pills** cure where all others fail. While for Burns, Scalds, Chilblains, Cuts and all abrasions of the skin **Maggiel's Salve** is infallible. Sold by J. MAGGIEL, 43 Fulton Street, New York, and all Druggists, at 25 cts. per box. Sold by all Druggists in Raleigh.
April 19 tf

RALEIGH MONEY MARKET.

CORRECTED BY JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., BROKERS, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICES OF NORTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES.

Bank of N. C., (Gold 25) (Silver 26)	G. B. 35
" Cape Fear	25
" Charlotte	15
" Lexington at Graham	15
" Roxborough	25
" Wadesborough	12
" Thomasville	25
" Wilmington	12
" Commerce	11
" Washington	5
" Fayetteville	7
" Clarendon	5
" Yanceyville	6
Miners' and Planters' Bank	17
Farmers' Bank, Greensborough	15
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	13
Merchants' Bank, Newbern	30
Greensborough Mutual	5
Virginia Bank Notes, about	25
South Carolina "	18
Georgia "	20
Gold	145
Silver	135
Old Coupons	52
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	91
Old Sixes	81
Exchange on New York	¼

RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA.

BUYING RATES—N. C. BANK NOTES.

Bank of Cape Fear	25
" Charlotte	15
" Commerce	11
" Clarendon	3
" Fayetteville	7
" Lexington	15
" North Carolina	36
" Roxboro	25
" Thomasville	26
" Wadesboro	12
" Wilmington	12
" Washington	4
" Yanceyville	5
Commercial Wilmington	13
Farmers' Greensboro	17
Merchants', Newbern	30
Miners' and Planters'	17
Virginia Bank notes, average	25
South Carolina "	20
Georgia "	20
Gold	145
Silver	135
Old North Carolina Coupons	50
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	90
North Carolina 6's, ten Coupons on	81
Exchange on New York, ¼	

TRUSTEES' SALE OF VALUABLE MACHINERY.

TOOLS, &c., OF THE "CENTRAL IRON WORKS," Norfolk, Va.—By virtue of a deed of trust executed to us on the 25th of July, 1866, by Wm. I. Pettit and Johannes Watson, partners, doing business under the firm and style of Pettit & Watson, we shall sell, at public auction, for cash, on the premises, located on Wide Water street, Norfolk, Va., No. 18, commencing at 10 o'clock, a. m., on the 15th. day of August next, 1866, the entire MACHINERY, TOOLS, &c., of the extensive and complete establishment, known as "Central Iron Works."

Also, several valuable Steam Engines, two or three excellent Boilers, three number one Lathes, and other valuable articles of like kind.

Immediately after the sale of the above articles, we shall

OFFER FOR RENT,

For the balance of the year, the BUILDINGS and PREMISES of the said Iron Works.

D. J. GODWIN, WM. H. ELLIS, } Trustees.

July 28-codts.

SELECT ENGLISH & CLASSICAL SCHOOL.

MELVILLE, ALAMANCE Co., N. C.
5 Miles West of Mebanesville, on the N. C. Rail Road.

PRINCIPALS:

REV. ALEX. WILSON, D. D.
JOHN WILSON, Jr., M. D.
(formerly of Milton, N. C.)

The 31st. Session of this Institution will commence on Thursday, July 19th, and continue 20 weeks.

For those who may not wish to study the Ancient Languages, facilities will be afforded for obtaining a thorough and practical English Education. For circulars, containing full information, apply to either of the Principals.

June 25-1m

Wilmington Journal, Newbern Commercial and Old North State, Salisbury, copy one month and send bill to Principals.

A BOON TO THE SICK AND THE LIGHT OF THE WORLD.

DR. MAGGIEL'S PILLS AND SALVE.

These Life-giving remedies are now given publicly to the world. For over a quarter of a century of private practice the ingredients in these

LIFE-GIVING PILLS!

Have been used with the greatest success. Their mission is not only to prevent disease, but to cure. They search out the various maladies by which the patient is suffering and re-invigorate the failing system. To the aged and infirm a *few* doses of these valuable PILLS will prove to be

A VERY FOUNTAIN OF YOUTH,

For in every case they add new life and vitality, and restore the waning energies to their pristine state.—To the young and middle-aged, they will prove most invaluable, as a ready, specific, and sterling medicine. Here is a dream realized, that Ponce de Leon sought for three hundred years ago, and never found. He looked for a fountain that would restore the old to vigor and make youth ever

An Eternal Spring!

It was left for this day and hour to realize the dream, and show in one glorious fact, that magic that made it fair.

THESE FAMOUS REMEDIES

Cannot stay the flight of years, but they can force back and hold aloof, diseases that might triumph over the aged and the young. Let none hesitate then, but seize the favorable opportunity the offers. When taken as prescribed—

FOR BILLIOUS DISORDERS

Nothing can be more productive of cure than these Pills. Their almost magic influence is felt at once; and the usual concomitants of this most distressing disease are removed. These remedies are made from the purest

VEGETABLE COMPOUNDS.

They will not harm the most delicate female, and can be given with good effect in prescribed dose to the youngest babe.

FOR CUTANEOUS DISORDERS

And all eruptions of the skin, the SALVE is most invaluable. It does not heal externally alone, but penetrates with the most searching effects to the very root of the evil!

DR. MAGGIEL'S PILLS.

Invariably cure the following Diseases:

Asthma,
Bowel Complaints,
Coughs,
Colds,
Chest Diseases,
Costiveness,
Dyspepsia,
Diarrhœa,
Dropsy,
Debility,
Female Complaints,
Fever and Ague,
Headache,
Indigestion,
Influenza,
Inflammation,
Inward weakness,
Liver Complaint,
Lowness of Spirits,
Ringworm,
Rheumatism,
Salt Rheum,
Scalds,
Skin Diseases.

☞ **Notice.**—None genuine without the engraved trade mark around each pot or box, signed by DR. J. MAGGIEL, 43 Fulton st., New York, to counterfeit which is felony.

☞ Sold by all respectable Dealers in Medici es throughout the United States and Canadas—at 25 cents per box or pot
April 19-tf

SAW MILL AND FIXTURES.

FIRST-CLASS SAW MILL FOR SALE, MADE BY MESSRS. TALBOT & BRO., OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

Engine of 45 horse power.
Cylinder 15 inches bore.
Stroke 36 inches.
With a large Boiler.

There is attached to the Mill Machinery for driving a Vertical Saw and two Circular Saws at the same time, and will cut from 8 to 10 M feet of lumber per day with perfect safety.

Persons wishing to purchase will please apply at the Superintendent's office of Petersburg R. R.

R. B. PEGRAM, Supt.,
July 17-2w Petersburg R. R.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Raleigh, July 10th, 1866.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, on or before the 1st day of August 1866, for the purchase of Fifty Thousand dollars, bonds of the State of North Carolina, issued for the Western N. C. R. R. Co.

These bonds are thirty years, and are of the denominations of $100 and $500, with coupons at six per cent attached, payable at the National Bank of the Republic, New York, on the first days of April and October of each year.

Bids less than par will not be entertained.

These bonds are issued in accordance with the charter of the Western N. C. R. R. Company, it having been certified to the Board of Internal Improvements that individuals have subscribed for and paid $50,000 to the stock of the Company.

KEMP P. BATTLE,
July 10-td Public Treasurer.

T. B. MORRIS, of Orange. A. A. SEARS, of Chatham.

NEW LIVERY STABLES.

The subscribers begs leave to inform their friends, and the travelling public, that they are now opening the Stables, known as the South Stables, back of South of the dwelling of Maj. Pierce, where they will keep constantly on hand

Horses, Buggies, Carriages, Wagons,

For the accommodation of the public. Their charges will be as moderate as the times will allow.

They would also state that they have secured the services of the justly renowned and favorite hostler, Mark Anderson, who is well known to the public.

Horses boarded by the day, week or month on the most favorable terms. Give us a call and we are satisfied that you will call again.

MORRIS & SEARS.
July 25-1w

LARD, LARD, LARD.

2500lbs. Nice Lard in barrels and half barrels.
5 Barrels Prime Mess Pork
Just received by
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
July 24-tf

FOR RENT.

For the balance of the year, a small house WITH THREE rooms, near Hon. S. H. Rogers, late residence.
July 18-tf PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

TOURNAMENT AND BALL AT JONES' SPRINGS.

There will be a grand Tournament at this delightful Summer resort, in Warren County N. C., the 31st. July 1866.

All young gentlemen are invited to enter the "lists" as Knights. Each Knight will please communicate with me at this place, on or before the day appointed

BALL MANAGERS.

Col. Thos. L. Jones,	Warren,
J. B. Somerville,	"
C. W. Spruill,	"
Maj. Basil Manly,	Wake
Hon. D. A. Barnes,	Hertford,
Jas. B. Hall,	Halifax,
Octavius Wiggins,	"
Capt. W. H. Antony,	Halifax,
" A. B. Andrews,	Granville,
Wm. Roberts,	"
W. H. Littlejohn,	Franklin,
Arc'd. Williams,	Nash,
Col. J. H. Hyman,	Edgecombe,
Dr. R. P. Alexander,	Mecklenburg, Va.
David Baskerville,	Mecklenburg, Va.

HONORARY MANAGERS.

Gov. Worth, N. C.	Hon. Z. B. Vance, N. C.
Wm. Eaton, Jr., "	Henry A. Gilliam, "
L. C. Edwards "	R. H. Smith "
James Barron Hope, Va.	

W. H. CHEEK,
Chief Marshal.

Warrenton, July 24-1w

Petersburg Index, Norfolk Day Book, Richmond Examiner, Weldon State, Charlotte Times, Goldsboro News copy one week.

KITTRELL'S SPRINGS FEMALE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

FALL SESSION will open 8th August *Terms moderate and accommodating.*

Persons wishing to send will please make early application, as we cannot receive but few more than the number already engaged. An additional building is now under contract, and will be completed in October, when we can consent to take a much larger number.

C. B. RIDDICK, President,
July 28-1d KITTRELL'S SPRINGS, N. C.

EDWARD WHEELER & CO.,

Would inform their friends, and the public, that they have

REMOVED

to the Store of D. C. Murray, during the alteration and repairs of their old Store.

July 28-1w

SELECT BOARDING

AND DAY SCHOOL,
Hillsboro', N. C.

The MISSES NASH and MISS KOLLOCK will re open their school on Friday, August 3rd., 1866.

A punctual attendance requested.

Circulars forwarded on application.

June 25-1m3aw

TO COTTON PLANTERS AND OTHERS.

CALL AND SEE

The Celebrated Universal Cotton Gin & Condenser.

B. P. Williamson & Co., have the pleasure of announcing to the Cotton Planters of this section, that they have succeeded in making arrangements with the patentees and manufacturers, by which they are enabled to furnish these invaluable Gins and Condensers, adapted to Steam or Horse power, on very moderate terms.

They invite all parties interested to call and see these beautiful machines at their Store, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh.

Raleigh, July 28-tf

W. H. H. TUCKER, R. S. TUCKER, THADDEUS McGEE.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.,

WE have this day associated with us Mr. THADDEUS McGEE, late of the firm of McGee & Williams.

The business will be hereafter conducted under the style and firm of W. H. & R. S. Tucker & Co.

We solicit for the new firm a continuance, and increase, of the patronage, so liberally extended to the old firms. And with the experience of each member of the firm in the mercantile business, and intimate acquaintance with the people of this section of the State, and the energy and perseverance which will be thrown into the business, together

WITH THE KNOWN REASONABLENESS

OF OUR PRICES, COMPARED WITH THE

COST AND QUALITY OF THE GOODS,

We flatter ourselves that success will follow our efforts. Our thanks are hereby tendered to a liberal public.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
Raleigh, July 2 tf

GENL. LANE'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS,

CONCORD, N. C.

The Second Session of this School will commence Monday, Sept. 3rd. 1866.

The Principal will be assisted by a graduate of the University of Va.

For Circular apply to

JAMES H. LANE, A. M.
July 24-1m Principal.

EXCELSIOR WHEAT FANS.

We have received a lot of these Fans which we will be glad to sell to our customers and farmers on moderate terms.

They are strongly recommended as a good and reliable machine, giving satisfaction in all cases and having no superior in the market. Call and see

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
July 24-tf

A. MYERS. W. L. MYERS.

MYERS & BROTHER,

[LATE OF SALISBURY, N. C.]

SUCCESSORS TO BRIDGFORD & MYERS,

AUCTIONEERS,

GENERAL

Commission & Forwarding

MERCHANTS,

DOCK AND SEVENTEENTH STREETS,

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

Special attention given to the sale of Cotton, Tobacco, Wheat, Yarns, and all kinds of Country Produce. Also, personal attention given to the purchase of all kinds of Goods for Merchants, Manufacturers, Farmers and others.

We respectfully solicit your consignments and orders.

July 26-2aw1m

FOR SALE.

Rice in 50 lb., sacks.
Landres Soap by the Box.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
July 28-tf

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, Proprietor.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

MR. L. H. KELLOGG, having retired from our firm, the business will hereafter be conducted in the name of EDWARD WHEELER & CO.

We hereby tender our thanks to the Citizens of Raleigh and vicinity for past patronage.

KELLOGG, WHEELER & CO.,

DRESS GOODS,

CALICOES, &c.,

WE have just opened an entire NEW STOCK, embracing GRENADINE MUSLINS, GINGHAMS &c.

—ALSO—

3000 Yards Calicoes—Latest styles—all of which will be sold, cheap—Call early and secure Bargains.

EDWARD WHEELER & CO.,

may 22-3m

Bacon.

5000 POUNDS of Shoulders, bright and dry, for sale by A. A. WILLARD.
Wilmington, Feb 2 148.tf

JUST RECEIVED.

Carter and Peach Bloom potatoes.
May 14-td DAVIS & JONES.

FACTS WORTH REMEMBERING.

ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE CO., OF

HARTFORD.

Assets to June 1, 1866. $3,000,000
Income for the Year Ending March 1866 Over 200,000.
AND 9931 POLICIES WERE ISSUED.

WM H. CROW, Gen'l Agent for the State of North Carolina.

OFFICE IN RALEIGH,
North of the Capital.

Participating, Life, Endowment, and Term Policies—Issued.

Premiums may be paid half Cash and half Note with 6 per cent interest in advance.

RECEIVED of the Ætna Life Insurance Co., of Hartford payment in full for Mr. Justus Kinsey's life policy for five thousand dollars, No. 15,301, by the hand of W. H. CROW, General Agent.

JNO. W HAYS,
Special Administrator.
July 2-3m.

DUNN, PLUMMER & CO.,

NO. 4 IRON FRONT, SYCAMORE STREET

PETERSBURG, VA.

AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF H. L. EMORY & Sons' Patent Improved Universal

COTTON GINS,

With Condenser and Cleaner, for hand or horse power. Best Stretched and Cemented

LEATHER BELTING.

INDIA RUBBER BELTING AND GUM PACKING.

Hoe and Co.'s celebrated Circular saws.
Best French Burr and Esopus Mill Stones.
Best Anchor Brand Bolting Cloths.
Smith's Patent Cast Steel Plows, made by the celebrated Collins and Co.
Whittemore's Patent Feed Cutter, for Hay, Straw or Corn Stalks.
Single Blade Straw Cutters and Corn Shellers.
Fairbank's Celebrated Platform and Counter Scales.

Having obtained the Agency for the sale of H. L. Emery and Sons' Patent Improved Universal

COTTON GINS,

For hand or horse power, with Condenser and Cleaner, we are prepared to take orders for the same.

These Gins are the best in use, and by using the Condenser and Cleaner the Cotton produced will doubtless sell for two or three cents per pound more than that gained by other machines.

Parties needing Gins for this Fall's use had better send in their orders to us at once, that arrangements may be made for their prompt delivery. We shall have samples of 40 and 50 Saw Gins in store for exhibition in a few days.

Catalogues and Price Lists sent on application.

We shall be receiving our stock of

FOREIGN HARDWARE,

Direct from the manufacturers of Europe, in time for our Fall Trade, consisting of Fine and Heavy Hardware, Cutlery and Guns. Some of our Guns will be of very fine quality.

In addition to our stock of Foreign Goods, we shall keep on hand a good assortment of American Hardware and Carriage Materials, such as Hubs, Spokes Rims, Shafts, Axles and Springs and Saddlery Hardware

The attention of our friends and the public generally are invited to our stock.

DUNN, PLUMMER & CO.,
No. 4 Iron Front, Sycamore street,
July 18-2m Petersburg, Va.

NOTICE.

Having been appointed Assistant Assessor of EXCISE TAXES by the United States Government for the third division of the fourth collection District of North Carolina, comprising the City of Raleigh, and that part of Wake County lying South of the N. C. Railroad, I will attend at the following places, at the times indicated, for the purpose of receiving returns of income for the year 1865, and CARRIAGES, GOLD, WATCHES, PIANOS, &c., held on the 1st day of May, 1866.

Also, returns from Manufacturers, Banks, &c. beginning with the month of March, 1866, and applications for Licenses from or after the first of May, 1866, to first of May, 1867.

PLACE.	TIME.
RALEIGH, [Court House,]	Monday, July 30th.
BANKS',	Monday August 6th.
BARNEY JONES,	Wednesday, August 8th.
HOLLY SPRINGS,	Friday, August 10th.
LASHLEY'S [illegible] ROADS,	Monday, August 13th.
GREEN LEVEL,	Wednesday August 15th.
JOEL JONES',	Friday, August 17th.
FRANKLIN'S,	Monday, August 21th

JOHN R. HARRISON,
July 17-2w Assistant Assessor.

WHEAT, WHEAT, WHEAT,

WANTED TO PURCHASE,

400 Bushels prime White or Red Wheat.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
July 5-tf

NORTH CAROLINA R. R. CO.,

ENGINEER & SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
COMPANY SHOPS, June 7, 1866.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after June 10th, 1866, Trains will run as follows:

GOING WEST.

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Goldsboro'	12,30 P. M.
" Raleigh	3,45 "
" Hillsboro'	5,28 "
" Greensboro'	7,40 "
" Salisbury	10.10 "
Arrive at Charlotte	12,35 A. M.

FREIGHT AND ACCOMMODATION.

Leave Goldsboro'	12,00 P. M.
" Raleigh	4,50 A. M.
" Hillsboro'	8,27 "
" Greensboro'	1,00 P. M.
" Salisbury	5,30 "
Arrive at Charlotte	9,00 "

GOING EAST.

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Charlotte	11,15 P. M.
" Salisbury	1,26 A. M.
" Greensboro'	4,10 "
" Hillsboro'	6,31 "
" Raleigh	8,30 "
Arrive at Goldsboro'	11,20 "

FREIGHT AND ACCOMMODATION

Leave Charlotte	4,30 A. M.
" Salisbury	8,55 "
" Greensboro'	1,10 P. M.
" Hillsboro'	5,25 "
" Raleigh	9,45 "
Arrive at Goldsboro'	2,15 A. M.

Mail Train connects at Raleigh with Raleigh & Gaston Trains for the North. At Goldsboro' with Wilmington & Weldon, and Atlantic & N. C. Trains.

Accommodation Train runs daily, (Sundays excepted,) connecting with Wilmington & Weldon Trains.

There is no Sunday Train going North from Weldon to Portsmouth; passengers arriving at Weldon on that day can go immediately through *via* Petersburg and Richmond.

E. WILKES,
June 8 3m Eng. & Sup't.

CHOICE AND RELIABLE

MEDICINES,

PAINTS, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Spices, Instruments, Brushes, Medical Saddle Bags, Cases and Chests, Toilet articles, Perfumery, Window Glass and

PURE SALAD OIL AND LICORICE AND TONQUA BEANS,

IN WHOLE CASES,

and the most Popular Remedies,

FOR ALL DISEASES, EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL AT

PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

RALEIGH, N. C.

Being desirous of securing a certain amount of "GREEN BACKS," MEMBERS OF THE CONVENTION, VISITORS, and all my friends and acquaintances, who has a surplus, and need supplies of Medicines, and other articles in the DRUG LINE, are most cordially invited to call, or send in their memorandums, and make an EXCHANGE. The most satisfactory inducements will be offered.

Special attention is called to the following preparations and all who are *suffering*, expect to *suffer*, or know others who are liable to *suffer*, should not fail to secure a Bottle of his FAMOUS DIARRHEA SYRUP. Which is regarded for 10 or 12 years past by many in this community as a *specific* for that and kindred diseases. *Many hundreds of solders and others have been cured with one dose*—Price 50 cts.

After a great many experiments, he has succeeded in preparing a LOTION, the constituent parts of which is dissolved in Rose Water, which with one or two exceptions has never failed to cure in 2 *or* 3 *days* the most obstinate form of *Camp Itch and Simelar Cutaneous* diseases Price 50.

He also reminds the reader that this is the Season for Sowing *Turnip Seed*, and that he has a full supply of *fresh* and reliable. *Ruta Buga Flat Dutch, Purple Top strap leaved* and other *Turnip Seed*.

P. F. PESCUD.
June 18-tf

WAKE FOREST COLLEGE.

The FALL SESSION of this Institution will commences on Friday, July 27th. Arrangements are made to meet the wants of students of every grade.

The expenses, payable in currency, are due in advance. Tuition, per session of 20 weeks, in

Collegiate Department	$40,
Academic "	30,
Room Rent	3,
Board per month [table fare]	13.

A discount of 10 per cent on these charges will be allowed on all payments made by the middle of August. The expenses of the Term, including washing, fuel, lights, &c., need not exceed $100, for Academic, and $110, for Collegiate, students

WILLIAM ROYALL,
Secretary of Faculty.
Forestville, N. C. May 29 2m
Recorder copy for 3 months.

FOR RENT.

ONE HALF of a house and lot, of 4 acres, and fine garden, for the balance of the year. The part to rent has five rooms, separated by a passage.

A good MILCH COW, and some furniture, for sale at the same place.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
July 14-tf

HIGHLY VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH.

I OFFER FOR SALE, my family residence in Raleigh, where I now live; and several handsome building lots in the same neighborhood.

I also offer for sale, my Farm of 290 Acres. Lying within one mile of the city limits. I will sell the above property low.

K. RAYNER.
July 14-1w

P. A. WILEY & CO.

BANKERS, FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

Dealers in Uncurrent Money, Gold and Silver, &c.,

Collections Made,

DEPOSITS RECEIVED.

July 19-tf

TO THE LOVERS OF GOOD BREAD.

10 Gross "Worcester's Dry Hop Yeast."

J. BROWN,
With HART & LEWIS,
Raleigh, July 14-tf.

WRAPPING PAPER.

100 Reams of Forest Mills Wrapping paper, a fine article.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
July 5-tf

FOR SALE.

VENABLE'S fine Cut Chewing Tobacco,—the best Chewing Tobacco in market, by the Gross, ½ and ¼ Gross.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
July 25 tf

IMPORTANT TO COTTON PLANTERS.

We have received on consignment 20,000lbs. Bacon Sides, which we are instructed to trade for Cotton at the rate of 10lbs. of Bacon for 12½ lbs. Cotton, to be delivered by the 10th. of October next.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
July 24-tf

TIN WARE!

At No. 44, Fayetteville Street.

WE have on hand a large Stock of TIN WARE, of our own manufacture, for sale, wholesale and retail.

J. BROWN,
With HART & LEWIS.
Raleigh, May 15-tf

JUST RECEIVED.

Java, Laguayra and Rio Coffee.

DAVIS & JONES.
May 15-tf

PEPPER, GROUND & GRAIN.

Spice, Ginger, Soda,

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
May 1-tf

JUST RECEIVED.

Sulphur, Copperas, Extract of Logwood and Indigo,

DAVIS & JONES.
May 15-tf

HERMITAGE NURSERIES.

ALLAN & JOHNSON,

NURSERYMEN, SEEDSMEN AND FLORISTS

P. O. Box 438, Richmond Va.,

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, Evergreens, Roses and Flowers,

GARDEN, FIELD AND FLOWER SEEDS WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Orders for Trees, for Fall planting, should be sent soon, to insure their delivery in proper time.

Catalogues furnished upon application.
June 7 3m

WHO WANTS A PIANO?

SEVERAL Patrons of the Concord Female College have requested my aid in securing good

PIANOS

for their use. This has induced me to make arrangements with some of the best manufacturers, which enable me to furnish instruments of the *first class* at reduced prices. I can save each purchaser from $40 to $100. Price lists of the manufacturers will be sent to those who desire them, to aid them in making selections.

When selections shall have been made the money can be sent to me, at my expense, by the Southern Express, and a Piano will be shipped to the Depot the purchaser may designate. Each Piano sold will be fully warranted. Address me at Statesville, N. C.

J. M. M. CALDWELL.
April 27-1aw6m.

GENUINE DURHAM SMOKING TOBACCO.

The undersigned is the sole proprietor of the above named article, being the successor of the original manufacturer.

Having obtained letters patent for said article, he hereby warns all persons against manufacturing or attempting to manufacture said article.

All venders of the "Genuine Durham Smoking Tobacco," must obtain it from me directly or from my authorized agents.

The following are my sole authorized Agents at present. Others will be added:

Walker, Farrar & Co., Newbern; Northrop & Cummings, Wilmington; H. D. Teel, Tarboro; Ashton & Emerson, Portsmouth, Va.; Adolph Berry, 172 West Pratt St., Baltimore; March, Price & Co., 91 Water St., New York.

J. R GREEN.
Durhams, Orange Co., N. C. June 15 3m*

LAW-COPARTNERSHIP.

PHILLIPS & BATTLE.

Attorneys At Law

RALEIGH, N. C.

S. F. PHILLIPS, Chapel Hill, N. C
R. H. BATTLE, JR. Raleigh, N. C.
June 9-3m*

STRAW, STRAW, STRAW.

WANTED, Ten thousand pounds clean Wheat Straw.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Raleigh, June 27 tf

FOR SALE.

The HOUSE & LOT, occupied by H. A. Badham, South of the Cape Fear Bank. The dwelling has 6 rooms, fire place in each, a Kitchen with 3 rooms, and an Office on the North East Corner, with Gas fixtures.

TERMS, $1000 Cash.

Balance 12 and 18 months.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
June 27-tf

SOUTHERN FERTILIZING COMPANY,

Richmond Va,

Colonel William Gilham,
(late Professor of Chemistry at the Virginia Military Institute,)

CHEMIST AND SUPERINTENDENT.

This COMPANY having placed in their works the most modern and approved MACHINERY, will be prepared on the FIRST OF AUGUST to furnish FERTILIZERS on an extensive scale, compounded under the immediate supervision of the eminent chemist named above,

They propose to offer for sale

PURE PERUVIAN GUANO,

(warranted free from admixture,) ground and pulverized; thus avoiding for the farmer the necessity of breaking up the lumps, and not only saving him from loss by waste, but securing him uniformity and regularity in its application.

MANIPULATED GUANO

composed of pure Peruvian and Phosphatic Guano in equal proportions, finely ground and thoroughly incorporated.

OLD DOMINION GUANO,

composed of Peruvian and Phosphatic Guano, in combination with other ingredients, and containing four per cent. of ammonia.

PLASTER,

finely ground from the best Nova Scotia lump. None will be used not strictly adapted to agricultural purposes.

BONE DUST.

A large quantity of bones having been purchased, a constant supply of pure Bone Dust will be kept on hand.

This company commends itself to the patronage of the Southern agricultural community as a HOME INSTITUTION, under the management of one practically acquainted with Southern lands, and thoroughly competent to decide upon the best agents for their permanent improvement. Under his control the public have assurance that nothing will be offered them that is not of real and intrinsic value.

The undersigned, composing the above company, offer their personal guarantee, in connection with Colonel Gilham, that their Fertilizers shall be as represented.

Liberal arrangements will be made with commission merchants and grocers, who are invited to confer with the President (post office box 974.)

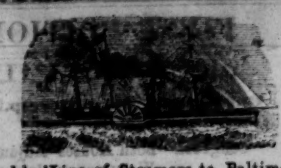
JOHN ENDERS, President,
W. B. ISAACS, Treasurer,
PALMER, HARTSOOK & CO.,
A. Y. STOKES & CO.,
S. C. TARDY & CO.,
MARTIN & CARDOZO,
DR. J. E. CLAGGETT,
WILLIAM G. TAYLOR.
July 16-1m

FOR SALE.

WARREN COUNTY FLOUR.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
July 10-tf

BALTIMORE AND WILMINGTON STEAMSHIP LINE!!



Weekly Line of Steamers to Baltimore!!

CONNECTING WITH STEAMERS TO LIVERPOOL,
BOSTON,
NORFOLK,
RICHMOND, &c.

The A 1 Steamships

ELLIE KNIGHT!

AND

JAMES A. GARY!

These Steamers will Leave Wilmington and Baltimore alternately every SATURDAY, thus forming a regular WEEKLY LINE.

Goods forwarded from Baltimore without extra charge.

For freight or passage, having superior State room accommodations, apply to

ATKINSON & SHEPPERSON,
11 North Water Street.
Wilmington, April 23-3m

A CARD.

THE SUBSCRIBER MAY BE FOUND WITH Hart & Lewis, No. 44 Fayetteville Street. He respectfully invites his old customers, and the public, to the extensive assortment of HARDWARE, CUTLERY and HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS now in store.

J. BROWN

No. 44. FAYETTEVILLE STREET, RALEIGH, N. C.

SPRING TRADE 1866.

LARGE ADDITIONS TO OUR STOCK OF

Miscellaneous Hardware.

WOOD WARE.

CROCKERY, GLASS & CHINA WARE,
HOLLOW WARE,
TIN WARE,
SWEDES & AMERICAN IRON,
STEEL,

A COMMANDING STOCK OF BUGGY MATERIALS.

LAMPS, LANTERNS,
LAMP WICKS & CHIMNEYS,
KEROSENE OIL,
WHITE LEAD & OTHER PAINTS,
SPIRITS TURPENTINE,
LINSEED OIL,
WINDOW GLASS FROM 8 x 10 to 30 x 36,
PUTTY,
AN EXTENSIVE STOCK OF BUILDERS MATERIALS,
LOCKS & NAILS,
FAMILY GROCERIES, &
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
TWENTY COOKING STOVES OF VARIOUS APPROVED PATTERNS,
PLATED KNIVES,
FORKS,
TEA & DINNER SPOONS,

Call and examine our stock,

J. BROWN,
With HART & LEWIS.
Raleigh, April 9-204-3m

MOREHEAD CITY HOUSE.

HENSHAW & THORBURN,

COMMISSION AND SHIPPING MERCHANTS,

MOREHEAD CITY, N. C.

Continue the Commission and Shipping and Forwarding of Cotton and other Produce and Goods to or from our Northern Cities. Regular steamers to New York. Prompt attention given.

May 9-3m

PHILADELPHIA & SOUTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

PHILADELPHIA & WILMINGTON LINE.

THE fine New Steamship PIONEER, Capt. Hosie, having been placed on the line, will sail from Philadelphia for Wilmington, on Saturday, June 30th and will leave Wilmington for Philadelphia each alternate Saturday, until suitable steamers can be procured to run a weekly line.

Freight taken at Lowest rates.

ACCOMMODATIONS FOR PASSENGERS UNSURPASSED.

Goods consigned to the Agents of the W. & W. R. R. and the W. & M. R. R. Companies, will be forwarded with despatch, free of charge for Commissions.

WORTH & DANIEL,
Agents, Wilmington, N. C.
June 28 1m
Old North State, Salem Press, Greensboro' Patriot and Charlotte Times insert two weeks and forward bills to W. & D.

JUST RECEIVED!

AT NO. 44. FAYETTEVILLE STREET.

Plain and Plated Casters,
Painted and Ornamented Toilette Sets,
Fire Proof Tea Pots,
Handsome Tea Trays,

J. BROWN,
With HART & LEWIS.
Raleigh April 28-tf

SODA WATER!

SODA WATER!!

A FAMOUS FOUNTAIN

In full operation at

WM. SIMPSON'S,
Fayetteville St.,
April 30-tf

VALUABLE FLORIDA FARM FOR SALE.

I offer my tract of land for sale, lying in Columbia County, four miles west of Lake City, Fla., containing

Twelve Hundred Acres.

Three hundred of which is cleared and in fine condition for cultivation. A good portion of the tract, both cleared and uncleared, is *fine hammock land*, rendering it quite a valuable tract. Besides, it has on it a two story framed dwelling, with nine rooms and a piazza sixty feet long, double kitchen, smoke house, negro cabins, corn cribs, stables, carriage house, several large granaries, wagon sheds, three wells of water, [one of them the best water in all that section of country,] sixty orange trees in the yard, and an orchard of two hundred peach trees.

The location is a pleasant one and as healthy as any part of any other State. All the advantages of this farm combined renders it one of the few really valuable and desirable homes offered for sale.

For further information in regard to terms, etc., address me at Oxford, Granville County, N. C.

July 14-1m WM. FLEMING.

T. D. WHITFORD, GEORGE W. DILL, W. C. WHITFORD

WHITFORD, DILL & CO.,

Shipping, Receiving, Forwarding, and GENERAL COMMISSION

MERCHANTS,

NEWBERN, N. C.

Personal attention paid to the sale of Produce.

AGENTS FOR

MURRAY'S N. C. STEAMSHIP LINES

BETWEEN NEWBERN & NEW YORK.

General Vessel Agents.

November 29 96-1y.

THE Underwriters' Agency

OF NEW YORK,

CASH ASSETS,

Three Million Dollars

Issue Policies of

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE

Made payable in Gold or Currency.

Negotiable and Bankable

CERTIFICATES OF INSURANCE!

Are issued by this Association.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., Agents.
RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 16. 86—tf.

McILWAINE & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Nos. 79, 81 and 83 Sycamore Street,

PETERSBURG, VA.

The subscribers respectfully offer their services to the TRADE NORTH and SOUTH, and to the PLANTERS of VIRGINIA and NORTH CAROLINA, in the purchase and sale of

GROCERIES, COTTON, TOBACCO, GRAIN, &c.

They trust, by strict personal attention to all business confided to their care, to secure a continuance of the confidence so liberally bestowed on the late firm of

McILWAINE, SON & CO.,

of which our senior was so long a member.

McILWAINE & CO.

ROBT. D. McILWAINE,
FRANK POTTS,
S. S. BRIDGERS.

Mr. EDWARD GRAHAM, of the late firms of McIlwaine & Graham and Hamilton & Graham, can be found with us, where he will be pleased to see his friends.

Petersburg, Va., Feb. 23,—1866—6ms.

VANCE, DOWD & JOHNSTON,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Having associated themselves together, will practice in the Courts of Mecklenburg, Iredell, Catawba, Davidson, Rowan, Cabarrus and Union, and in the Federal and Supreme Courts.

Claims collected any where in the State.

Mar. 30-196 tf.

1866. FALL TRADE. 1866.

LANIER BROTHERS & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,

No. 244 W. Baltimore Street, Baltimore.

The undersigned will resume the business formerly conducted by the above firm under the same style as heretofore, and have taken Warehouse No. 244 BALTIMORE STREET, where they will soon have exposed for sale a Large and Attractive STOCK OF DRY GOODS, complete in all its departments. Extraordinary inducements will be offered to cash buyers.

All orders entrusted to us will meet with prompt attention.

LUCIUS L. LANIER.
JOHN W. SELBY.

N. B. The books of the old firm of LANIER BROTHERS & CO. will be found at our Office. All parties indebted will please make as early settlement as possible.

July 19-1w LUCIUS L. LANIER.

CONFECTIONARIES!

FRUITS!

SEGARS!

TOBACCO!

WM. SIMPSON

Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, Is always supplied with FRESH CANDIES, FRUITS, NUTS, NOTIONS, SEGARS, TOBACCO, &c., &c., which he invites the public to call and look at, even if they don't want to buy.

P. S. The sparkling SODA FOUNTAIN is in constant play.

April 30-tf

FOR SALE.

CARRIAGE & HARNESS.

The subscriber has a very Superior Carriage and Harness for sale cheap.

W. H. CROW.
July 19-2w

FOR SALE.

Superior Family Flour, Gleneo Mills.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
July 20-tf

JUST RECEIVED.

Crushed, Powdered and Coffee Sugar.

DAVIS & JONES.
May 14-tf.

TURNBULL, RIACH AND MURDOCH.

16 HANOVER ST., BALTIMORE. | 7 COLLEGE PLACE, NEW YORK.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FOR THE SALE OF

Cotton Yarn, Sheetings and Osnaburgs, Wool and Woolen Goods.

REFERENCES:

Chas P Mallett, Esq.,	Chapel Hill.
Chas B Mallett, Esq.,	Fayetteville.
Geo W Williams & Co.,	Fayetteville.
Jesse H Lindsay, Esq.	Greensboro.
James Sloan, Esq.,	Greensboro.
Thomas R Tate, Esq.,	Charlotte.
R. Mickle, Esq., Cashier Union Bank,	Baltimore.

October 2 48 1y.

PETER MALLETT. CHARLES HOFFMAN.

MALLETT & HOFFMAN,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

No. 23 N. Water St.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

April 3-199-6m

FOR SALE!

1,000 Barrels "White Flint" Corn,
1,000 " N. C. Cut Herrings,
250 " " Family Roe do. [Bbls. & half bbls.]
10,000 pounds N. C. cured Bacon.

Apply to,

M. McMAHON,
may 30-tf Halifax, N. C.

THOMAS BRAGG,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

RALEIGH, N. C.

May 8-3m.

R. W. PULLIAM, W. H. JONES, GEO. W. SWEPSON.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants,

No 14. Fayetteville Street, Raleigh N. C.

Raleigh N. C. May 1-tf

HART & LEWIS,

44 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C,

AGENTS FOR

"*STEWART'S EXTENSION TOP*,"

"QUEEN OF THE SOUTH,"

AND

"Western Empire" Cooking Stoves.

J. BROWN.
April 9 204-3m With HART & LEWIS.

FOR SALE.

10,000lbs. Old Steel, in lots to suit farmers for plantation work, as cheap or cheaper than Iron and much better. Apply to

J. C. R. LITTLE, Store Keeper.
ALBERT JOHNSON,
Raleigh, April 9-tf Gen'l Sup't R. & G R. R. Co.
Standard and Progress copy tf.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS & PLANTERS,

Having made arrangements with the best manufactory in Baltimore, and other places, I can furnish, at their prices, with transportation only added, on short notice, the most improved HORSE POWERS Wheat THRESHING FANNING MILLS, Cotton Gins, Cotton Plows, Corn Cultivators, Harrows and Plows of all kinds.

JAMES M. TOWLES,
June 5-tf Agent.

SOUTHERN INVENTION!

"WATCH DOG OR SLEEPING MAN'S PROTECTOR."

The best, most simple and least expensive ALARM or Burglar's GUN ever introduced to the Public.

State and County Rights for sale, on reasonable terms. Agents wanted for every section of the country.

For further particulars, address,

M. C. & G. W. HEPTINSTALL,
May 31 2aw-tf Enfield, N. C.

IN SEASON.

At 44 Fayetteville Street.

Patent Ice Cream Freezers,
Water Coolers,
Oval and Round Wire Dish Covers,
Weeding Hoes and Trace Chains.
1 Ton Castings.

J. BROWN,
Raleigh June 9-tf With HART & LEWIS.

GENERAL BUSINESS AGENCY.

The undersigned tenders his services to the community at home and abroad as a General Business Agent. He will attend diligently to the collecting of all claims, the settling, and closing of all accounts, the buying and selling of any and every species of property or any other business in the State to which parties cannot attend in person, or which they may find it to their interest to entrust to the management of an agent.

As to character and qualifications he is authorized to refer to

Hon. THOS. BRAGG,
GEO. W. MORDECAI, President Bank North Carolina,
KEMP P. BATTLE, Treasurer State.

RUFUS H. PAGE,
Raleigh, June 16-tf

THE EMPIRE SHINGLE MACHINE.

IS acknowledged to be, by all odds, the best Shingle Machine in America With only ONE HORSE POWER

3000 Elegant Shingles

per hour are easily made. The machine is built entirely of Iron, very compact and easily transported. It works VENEERS, STAVES and BOX STUFF, and out of the same number of bolts of timber, one third more Shingles are made than can be done by the Sawing Machines. All the saw dust is saved by the Empire and goes into the Shingles.

ABRAM REQUA
General Agent, 141 Broadway, New York.
May 25-3m

TO BUILDERS AND ARCHITECTS.

By order of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the county of Halifax, N. C., proposals are invited for building a first class JAIL on the Court-house square, in the town of Halifax.

Bids must be accompanied with a plan of the Building, (either of brick or wood,) the cost and time of completion.

The contractor will be expected to use the material of the old two story Brick Jail within a few hundred yards of the Court-house, if suitable, at its value.

Address the undersigned before the 15th. of August next at Halifax, N. C.

RICH'D H. SMITH,
June 19-1aw6w. Chairman of the Court.

BELMONT SCHOOL, Granville County, N. C.

THE FALL Session of 1866 begins on the 27th of July.

For Circulars, address

R. H. GRAVES,
June 30-1m* Oxford, N. C.

FOR SALE.

N. C. Scuppernong Wine,	
" " Purple Do.	"
" " Madeira	"
" " Catawba and Isabella,	and a variety of foreign Wines.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
July 11-tf